

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No. 27 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

ITS THE FASHION  
SELLS THE FABRIC

MEET ME AT  
MADILL'S.

PROMPTITUDE  
EFFICIENCY.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Men's  
Fixin's

Men always like to have a place to go for whatever they want in Furnishings. A place where they are sure of getting all that's to be had for their money in toggery, that's right up to the moment in style. Many good dressers for this very reason, have anchored themselves to this store.

The Best The Latest.  
The correct thing is always here.

Hats, Collars, Ties, Gloves,  
Shirts, Underwear,  
Hosiery, Belts, Nightrobes  
etc., etc.

We have many exclusive creations you'll be unable to find in other stores—but remember please that our prices are always as low as quality will admit—never fancy

J. L. BOYES,

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## HISTORICAL.

A well attended meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society was held at the Public Library building on Tuesday evening, June 11th. The Constitution recommended by the Executive Committee, was, with a few amendments, confirmed by the Society. The annual dues were fixed at one dollar for annual members, one dollar and a half for family members, fifty cents for juvenile members and fifteen dollars for life members. Twenty-six of those present joined the Society. As about fifteen others have signified their intention to become members, and as the Constitution provides that all clergymen and teachers resident in the County shall be ex-officio members, it would seem that the success of the movement is assured.

The President reported the progress which has been made toward the completion of the permanent home of the Association, and spoke briefly of recent accessions.

After the general business had been transacted, Mr. Frederick Burrows gave a very interesting address on his early experiences as Inspector of Schools for the County of Lennox and Addington.

Mr. Burrows will write a paper for the Society covering the subject upon which he spoke, and this paper will be included in the first volume of Records and Papers issued by the Society.

The meeting adjourned at 9.30 p. m.

Get your prescriptions  
filled at Wallace's

Where you get exactly what the doctor orders, dispensed by a competent pharmacist. Remember you never pay more at Wallace's than any first Drug Store charges, and the quality can always be relied upon. T. B. Wallace Phm. B., the prescription Druggist.

Messrs Dafoe and Waller Offer.

Since the public meeting of two

## The People's Popular Trading Place

The question of stores coming and going and the length of time in business is a topic of the past. What the people want to day is a store that shares values with the people. This is done at this store. We buy for cash and at present our buying powers would surprise you. What is money! Money is coming in so freely these days that we thought perhaps the people would like to know just what money really is that everybody is striving for so fiercely, and what its good for, besides getting bargains at Madill's, so we borrowed a big pair of shears and clipped the following:

To the query, "What is money, anyway?" the following answers are made:

Money is the loudest sound in the voice of life.

The most effective substitute for brains.

A provider for everything but happiness a passport to everywhere but heaven.

Something that always gets the glad hand.

Money is the most difficult road to cultivate.

The best talking machine.  
That which women look after while men sleep.

A curse to some that have it and a curse to all havent.

What the rich dont need and the poor dont get.

The breath of business.

The antidote for poverty.

That which speaks a language we all understand, but in which few are able to converse—selected.

When we started we had no intentions of quoting an item about the "good things" in our store, but the habit is to strong. It's about

The Remarkable Offerings we give every Saturday so all may share alike.

## DRESS GOODS SECTION

We are continually receiving new materials in our dress goods section, in all the latest mid summer novelties. The most popular goods in the market to day in Fancies. The pretty Fawns, 50c, 75c, & \$1.00 Tans and Greys are very new.....

In self colors the saddle Brown, all shades in Blue, Tans, Dark Wine, Reds, and pretty shades of green in every style with elegant trimming to match all materials, range ..... 75, \$1.00 to 1.50

Voiles are having a big run in all shades and black, in every different weave to suit everybody, 50c, to \$2.00, and materials for dress or underskirts to match any shade that looks exactly like silk, 36 in, 25c yard wide for .....

Ask to see (Silver Clotch) the Magic Polisher for Silverwear and all Brass Mountings, 25c.

## Saturday 9 a. m. June 15th, Special.

90 PAIRS ONLY, of finest Cashmere Hose, in Black (all-wool) ranging in size from 4 to 7½, there are Children's and Misses' finest type of Hose, well made and of best materials.

1 doz reg	12½c pair,	Saturday 9 a. m.	8c pair
1 ½ "	15c pair,	"	10c pair
1 "	17c pair,	"	12½c pair
1 "	18c pair,	"	13½c pair
1 "	20c pair,	"	14½c pair
1 "	25c pair,	"	16½c pair
1 "	30c pair,	"	19c pair

Remember the hour, 9 a. m. Saturday.

Priestleys  
Clifton Suitings

for Dressy Wear.

STYLISH

SERVICEABLE

See the  
Very Latest Patterns  
in Suitings.

## 3 SPECIALS IN DRESS LINENS

Heavy bleached 36 in. all pure Linen, very suitable for Ladies' and wear. Present price 60c., Saturday morning starts 45c.—36 in. Navy and Nile Dress Linens, regular 25c, special this and next week 19c yard. While here ask to see the largest variety and best values in Sheer and Handkerchief

FOR THIS AND NEXT WEEK—A nice quality of crash all pure Linen 36 in. wide, soft finish, present price 50c, Saturday morning starts at 35c. Shirt Waist Suits. The kind that has the weight

## 3 SPECIALS IN DRESS LINENS

Heavy bleached 36 in. all pure Linen, very suitable for Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits. The kind that has the weight and wear. Present price 60c, Saturday morning starts 45c.—36 in. Navy and Nile Dress Linens, regular 25c, special this and next week 19c yard. While here ask to see the largest variety and best values in Sheer and Handkerchief Linens, Old Fashioned Meadow Bleach Embroidery Linen, Pillow Linens and Sheetting Linens.

## CORSETS

D & A. and D & A. De Luxe for women of every figure. These are ideal models with them you can wear a close fitting gown to perfection, and even in the simplest dress gain added grace and beauty of line. Hip and abdomen are completely enveloped, but well supported, waist line accentuated. The whole figure is improved and given that indefinable grace called style. Mark well—D & A. De Luxe lines are permanent, shapely. They give grace, support and comfort till the Corset is discarded. Ladies' \$1.25 and 1.50 a pair. Misses' Waists 75c a pair.

## On Thursday, June 20th, we will place on Sale

Crash Linen, with neat blue and red border, not enough for mail or telephone orders. Limit 10 yards to any one household. Regular 10c, Thursday, June 20th 9 a.m. 7c yd.

## READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

A talk on Women's Fine Tailored Coats and Skirts—not much a talk, perhaps, as it is an argument in favor of you at least looking at our Coat and Skirt offering before you finally decide. That we've had a lot to say about the designing we're free to admit, but not a word too many. Indeed we might easily have given the manufacturing section a larger share of praise without at all leaving ourselves open to criticism. We think our Coat and Skirt styles equal to the smartest of New York's fashionable offerings. The materials are better, the tailoring as good, and the prices—well, our series of styles at \$8.00 to \$10.00 in Coats, and \$5 to \$9 in Skirts, is as attractive as anything New York could send in and would cost you 1/3 more.

In Coats the elegantly Tailored Pony, Box Back and figure fitting Coats, the very latest models and with best of Trimmings \$8.00 and \$9.00.

Skirts in the latest pleated models; materials, smart tweed mixtures, stylish stripe and plain cloth \$4 to \$10

## Something Attractive in Carpets

This week we purpose making a sweeping reduction in several lines of Carpets, and our customers will be able to buy them at less than cost. This is a most genuine bargain, and in view of the steadily advancing prices of Carpets should be a special inducement to those requiring floor coverings. Here is what we offer. Superior Tapestry Carpets—English make in good styles and harmonious colorings some with a border to match regular 80c to \$1.00 yd. Our price Saturday 9 a.m. 60c and 65c per yard.



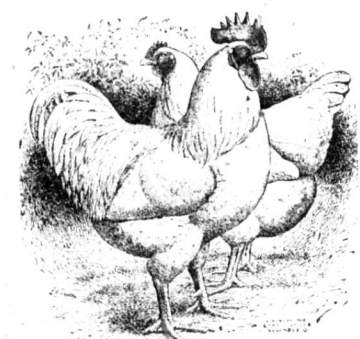
Get the Habit  
Come to  
Madill's

Your Money  
goes  
Further Here.

## I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First come, first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,



## White Orpington Eggs for Hatching

from Canada's Best White Orpingtons—Prize Winners at Montreal, Boston, Toronto, and Guelph.

Eggs \$1.00 per Setting for balance of Season.

T. F. DOWDELL, Selby

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

## Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.

and from 7 to 9  
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

345 students enrolled during college years 1903-4.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906 For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D  
Belleville, Ont.

## Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.  
Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,  
Cut Glass and China.  
Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,  
Locketts, Chains,  
Bracelets,  
Solid Gold Rings from  
\$1.50 upwards.

## Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

## F. CHINNECK'S THE STORE OF QUALITY, Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The paint shop of the Hamilton Agricultural Machinery Works at Peterboro' was burned.

First Drug Store charges, and the quality can always be relied upon. T. B. Wallace Phm. B., the prescription Druggist.

Messrs Dafoe and Waller Offer.

Since the public meeting of two weeks ago and since the facts of the matter have been laid before the citizens it becomes more apparent that a large number of the ratepayers are in favour of the town purchasing electric power from these gentlemen provided a contract embodying their offer and providing all the safeguards possible for the town be drawn up. It matters not to the average citizen who the power is to be purchased from so long as the town receives the benefit of cheaper power than can be produced by the town by the steam plant, and the town will always have the steam plant for use in emergencies. Another decided advantage to the users of electric lights will be the twenty-three hour service.

Should the town be able to secure a moderate increase in the users of light and with the saving effected in the change of power the commissioners would be able to decrease the price of electric lighting which many users complain is somewhat high, and under a lower tariff more citizens would use electric lights. This whole question is a matter that should be taken into the serious consideration of every ratepayer and if a change of power will effect a saving to the tax payers the taxpayers should be alive to their own interests, we should like to have an expression of opinion from some of the prominent ratepayers on the subject.

Screen Doors, Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks. Every device for keeping flies out and keeping cool this warm summer at  
BOYLE & SON.

BELL ROCK

Rev. J. Fergusson preached his farewell sermon here last Sunday.

At the annual meeting of the Sunday School Mrs. H. A. Martin was elected superintendent in place of Mrs. D. L. Amey who has resigned.

E. Chre foreman for the Rathbun Co. has moved his camp to Colebrook.

Work is going on briskly at the Feldspar Mine

Peter Timmons of Watertown, N.Y. made a short visit at his home here last week.

Hay is likely to be a poor crop in this district.

Mrs. G. M. Sanborn has gone to Frankford to attend her mother's funeral.

Mrs. B. Moir is visiting friends in Galt, Ont.

Frank Amey spent Sunday at his old home here; he was accompanied by Mr. D. Wood of Selby.

Visitors: Mrs. E. M. Yorke, of Verona and Mr. Ira Amey and sister of Moscow at D. L. Amey's.

Mrs. Evans, Camden East, at J. Timmons'.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scatches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. WALLACE.

The Sovereign Bank, at its annual meeting, reduced its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

It is said that an offer well up in the millions has been made the Government for the mineralized portion of the Gillies limit.

BELLEVILLE, June 11.—Mrs. P. G. Biad, city, died to-day of heart disease. She was 40 years of age, and leaves four little daughters. Deceased was on the point of leaving for the west to join her husband.

## DONT FORGET.

For good Coffee go to Kelly's; also 3 lbs. Redpath's Cut Loaf Sugar for 25c Fancy Navel oranges, sweet and seedless 35c per doz., large size Grapefruit 3 for 25c, Lemons 20c. per doz., and for choice R&L Salmon 15c. per tin.

At H. W. KELLY'S,  
Campbell House Corner,



# THE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 14th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## The Castle Comedy

By THOMPSON BUCHANAN

Copyright,  
1904,  
by  
HARPER  
&  
BROTHERS

### CHAPTER I.

CASUALLY the young man raised his eyes from his harp to find that he had an audience. He sprang to his feet, looking all embarrassment at the two girls standing suddenly so close at hand.

Pictures of twin beauty, contrasts, they were, framed in the door-free stone archway of the half ruined hut.

One was tall, perhaps, and slender, perhaps, with the hair of the Italian master—the hair that the red sun kisses, and then, unable to leave for the glory his kiss had awakened, hides in.

Her mouth was made for kissing, for smiling or for the sly saying of things that cut, and her hazel eyes would smile always unless a sad tale dewed them.

But the other—there could be no “perhaps” here. He looked and gasped, for in those deep eyes he seemed to find, all intermingled, the witchery, the appeal and the compelling power of midnight. Here was one who could jump the octave of emotions from laughter to rage and strike not a mood between. Her hair was black, and, dimly, he was aware of her nose tilting daintily upward, a bit supercilious above the lips that met so straight and yet so tender, while under the white skin he could see the blood ran quick this way and that at the dominating black eyes’ command. And they answered every thought.

Thus she stood, an imperious little empress of hearts, who needed no herald to announce her rank, for a new subject bowed down before her.

“Come, come, Sir Poet. There are two of us. Which were you honoring?” She of the red gold hair it was mocked him.

He bowed and answered her gayly, but his looks sought the other, the smaller girl, who held him.

“Ah, mademoiselle, a poor dancing master can serve but the most beautiful.”

“A dancing master!” Her tone was different now. “Why, we thought to have found a love sick poet swain when we heard you playing in our pet hut. Didn’t we, May?”

“Why, Eff, a dancing master will be of far more use to us awkward country maids. We’ll learn to courtesy right and perhaps the minuet if”—Her black eyes took him in with one swift glance.

“Master Dubarre,” he stammered,

moss apparently asleep. “Poor Pierre! He plays the harp for me while I teach the steps. This morning coming down to a little ford he stumbled. The heavy harp on his back hurled him down so much the harder. His head struck a stone. See!”

The dancing master stepped across to the moss bed, and Mistress Percy followed him.

“Oh, it is horrible! Will he live?” the girl exclaimed when she saw the long gash running across the man’s forehead at the roots of his hair.

Dubarre shrugged his shoulders again. “It is nothing. We French know much. I bound up the wound. Then we came on to this hut. Pierre was tired from the blood letting. I from carrying the harp. We stopped, and I sung him to sleep.”

“But he must be carried to the house. He’ll be too weak to walk. Here, Eff”—Mistress Percy turned impulsively to her friend—“ride you to the castle. Sir John Wilmerding and Captain Thorncliffe will be there awaiting us. Tell Sir John I say to bring a litter for this wounded man. I will wait here and tend him if he wakes. Men know nothing about such things.”

The Frenchman regarded her for a few moments in silence. “You are very good, mademoiselle,” he said at last.

Ethel Courtleigh was on her horse riding along the road across the view to her destination a mile away. And as she rode she smiled to herself to think how Sir John Wilmerding, the handsomest, the proudest man in the county, would receive that command to bring out a litter and help carry in an unnamed, unknown, low born assistant to a wandering, renegade French dancing master. But Sir John Wilmerding would obey. Mistress Courtleigh knew that, for it was not recorded when any one—and Sir John last of all—had ever thought of disobeying the imperious little toast of the county.

None in that part of England was more powerful than the Percys. Sir Henry of “the castle” was the family head, and his daughter, Mistress May, had ruled too long a queen not to command absolute obedience. And so the smiling messenger delivered her command and two men, inwardly cursing, hurried about to obey the latest whimsical wish of their sovereign.

Out in the hut Pierre was slowly reviving. The girl had Dubarre bring her water in his hat from the brook that rushed noisily before the door,

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths’ use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS’ BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers’ Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## Summer School.

... OPENS JULY 2nd ...

Especially for teachers who desire to learn Modern Book keeping, Isaac Pitman’s Shorthand, “Touch” Typewriting, Commercial Law, Penmanship. Every subject will be presented from a pedagogical standpoint with a view to turning out the best TEACHERS, as we have turned out the best BOOK-KEEPERS and STENOGRAPHERS in the Dominion.

Many calls are made on us from good schools for Teachers of Commercial Branches, at good salaries, and it is our desire to fill them in future.

Our last student who was sent to the profession received \$1,500 per annum.

Address, JNO. R. SAYERS, Prin.

Pictou Business College.



SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed “Tender for alterations, additions and repairs to Block A or E (as the case may be) Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont.,” will be received at this office until Thursday, June 27, 1907, inclusively, for the works above described.

Contractors may tender for either or both buildings.

Plans, and specifications can be seen and

## MILLINERY

Besides the latest styles in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, which are here in abundance ready for your choosing, we have the very latest produced in

**BELTS** White embroidered wash Belts, leather and handsome kid belts, in white, black and dresden effects

**NECKWEAR** To see the variety of there being a scarcity of Neckwear shown here is to acquaint you at once with the newest creations procurable in collars.

**GLOVES** There is every probability of long Gloves particularly in kid, very early.

**New Underskirts** in black and colored come and see them before buying, you will save money.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

**WANTED**—At once, 20 men to peel bark near Powassan. Apply to ELIAS PARKS, Foreman for THE H. A. CLEMENS Co., Limited, POWASSAN, ONT.

**FOR SALE** Good Brick Residence on north side of Bridge Street. Hard and Soft water, fine lot good barn, nice garden land. Apply to E. J. POLLARD.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—That desirable Brick Dwelling on Adelphi Street, now occupied by Mr. F. C. Anderson. Possession April 1st. Apply to M. C. BOGART, Agent.

### EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Pure bred White Wyandotte, and White Orpington. E. J. POLLARD.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province—Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## NOTICE!

Change of Route and Time Table

STR. REINDEER,

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY JUNE 3rd

if far more use to us awkward country maids. We'll learn to courtesy light and perhaps the minute if— Her black eyes took him in with one swift glance.

"Master Dubarre," he stammered.

"Master Dubarre will teach us," she ended.

"The honor would overwhelm a poor Frenchman." This with another and a leeper bow.

"French?" cried the poet seeker.

"Why, you speak English like an Englishman!"

"Ah, mademoiselle, I was reared in England, but"—the French shrug spoke volumes—"who would employ an English dancing master?"

The laughter of the three, intermingled, swept away all stiffness.

"Come, May," laughed the Titian haired one, "have you not a French cousin?"

"And by that token should be almost as good a frog eater as this man, I suppose," cried May. "But you must not speak of him."

"Think, Eff, he is fighting Englishmen when he is half English himself."



Casually the young man raised his eyes to find that he had an audience.

His mother was my cousin Sarah, daughter of Cousin John Percy. It was by her running away with the young Vicomte de St. Croix when he was secretary of the French legation that the castle came to our, the younger, branch of the family. It killed Cousin John."

"I sought the castle," interrupted Dubarre. "At the inn they told me one Sir Henry Percy had a most beautiful daughter, and she a friend who might show me how English girls can dance."

"I am Mistress May Percy, and this my friend, Mistress Ethel Courtleigh," spoke she of the black eyes, drawing up her figure in slender queenliness to its full sixty inches.

The Frenchman's third bow since his first surprise was the deepest of all.

"That was a most unusual innkeeper, mademoiselle. He did not lie."

The girl flushed angry at the broad compliment.

"When can you begin your duties, Master Dubarre?" she said stiffly.

"At once, if only I could move my comrade to the castle."

"Comrade?"

"Yes, mademoiselle." He turned, pointing over to one corner, and for the first time the girls saw another man, a big fellow, lying on a bed of

hurry and a two men, inwardly crying, hurried about to obey the latest whimsical wish of their sovereign.

Out in the hut Pierre was slowly reviving. The girl had Dubarre bring her water in his hat from the brook that rushed noisily before the door, and, using her own handkerchief, she washed daintily and bound up the ugly wound with tender care. The big Frenchman lying there watched her face throughout with mute, dog eyed affection.

Then May learned how old Armand Dubarre, in the generation before, had taught the ladies of France to dance; how he had been indiscreet in carrying letters for a certain noble marquis. Dubarre shook his head when he spoke of this.

"The elopement failed. The marquis was killed. The lady's family was very powerful, and my father fled to England." He went on to tell how the outlawed Frenchman had started a dancing class. He taught the young ladies in noble English families, and so had married an English waiting maid. Gaston Dubarre was their son.

The girl seemed to lose interest after she had found all this. She listened, though, when the Frenchman went on volubly to explain that he had followed his father's trade and had taken up where the elder Dubarre left off.

Thoroughly disgusted, Mistress Percy turned back into the hut. She turned just in time to intercept a look that flashed from Dubarre to Pierre and back again. The girl caught her breath and walked straight up to the man standing beside the harp.

"M. Dubarre, was that long winded tale the truth?"

He faced her, laughing easily and with the inevitable shrug.

"Mistress Percy can believe all or none, just as she pleases," he said.

Then the girl looked at Pierre.

The wounded man lay still, with eyes closed, face stern and set lips that made no sign.

That evening Mistress Percy told Sir Henry, her father, Sir John Wilmerding, Captain Thorncliffe and the rest of the company the story she had heard from Master Dubarre, and the next morning the dancing master gave his first lesson.

Continued on Page 4.

**NEWBURGH.**

Quite a number from here attended the base-ball match played at Camden East between the teams of that place and Yarker score being 7 to 8 in favor of Camden East.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Chant when their only daughter, Miss Ella was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Stanley Wagar a prosperous young merchant of Tamworth, at three o'clock in the afternoon, only the immediate relatives were there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Denyes spent Sunday at Odessa.

Mrs. Rev. Swayne is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Alyswoth.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Chant, Webwood, are visiting relatives here and attended the wedding of Mr. Chant's sister.

Mrs. Charlie Millar is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Husband.

Miss Gertrude Conway left on Tuesday for Winnipeg to join her brother, Mr. Bert Conway.

Rev. Mr. Duke, of Selby, will succeed Rev. Mr. Mears here and takes charge the last Sunday in June.

Mrs. Tom Loucks spent a few days last week with relatives at Tichbourne.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

for alterations, additions and repairs to Block A or E (as the case may be) Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont., will be received at this office until Thursday, June 27, 1907, inclusively, for the works above described.

Contractors may tender for either or both buildings.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department and on application to H. P. Smith, Esq., Architect, Kingston.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or tender.

By Order,  
**FRED. GELINAS,**  
Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, June 19, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 27b

Hay forks, straw forks, hay fork rope pulleys at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

The Ontario Structural Steel Company will start manufacturing at Walkerville.

The Montreal Street Railway Company will give the poor of the city free rides in special cars during the hot months.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleum tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Alfred Horsley, in his evidence at Boise yesterday, confessed that he burned the cheese factory at Brighton for the insurance.

I have a fine assortment of refrigerators and hammocks, ice cream freezers plasterers hair, asbestos plaster, star brand, Portland cement.  
**M. S. MADOLE.**

Council to represent eight different classes of shareholders and creditors of the York County Loan were appointed under the new winding-up act.

The old man With the old policy.  
This phrase will doubtless be remembered as the party cry at a federal election not many years ago. In our case it is somewhat similar "the well known drug store with the well known policy" quality first. Where you get it at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Read Paul's ad. for  
**School Equipment.**

**THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA**  
Head Office, Toronto.  
**Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.**  
President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

**Your Account is Solicited.**

**R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**Time Table**  
**STR. REINDEER,**  
—IN EFFECT—  
**MONDAY, JUNE 3rd**  
1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—  
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6.00 a.m.  
Picton for Deseronto at 8.30 a.m.  
Deseronto for Picton at 2.00 p.m.  
Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4.00 p.m.  
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also B. of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C.O.R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Ella Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.

On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers for these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

**NEW CAB LINE AND LIVERY.**



Having opened a livery and cab line next Hawley's Music store I am prepared to furnish cabs for all parties, and make calls to and from all trains.

New Rubber Tire Hack.  
Telephone 122.  
27dp **J. S. CHATTERSON.**

**SEEDS!**  
**AT SYMINGTON'S**

"If you want a good lawn get our imported New York Seeds. They are the best for lawns and permanent pastures, and for lawns of price and highness of quality are unequalled."

—REMEMBER—  
We buy as well as sell, seeds of all kinds, also Roots, Raw Furs, Evaporated Apples, etc.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE.



## Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs.

**Cures**  
**Diarrhoea**

25c.—at drug-stores.  
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited,  
Montreal.

## OSHAWA Galvanized Steel SHINGLES

The cheapest good shingle is the cost less "Oshawa." Good for a century's weather-wear. Guaranteed for 25 years without your even painting—"Oshawa" double-galvanized shingles need no paint to outlast any roofing there is. Make roofs fire-proof, too,—guaranteed in every way you want. Cheap in first cost as common wood shingles, yet more durable than slate. Sold under a written guarantee that really means something to the buyer.

You can't afford any other kind



With a hammer, a snips, and horse-sense anybody can roof buildings right with "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles. They need no cleats. They lock on all FOUR sides. Made in only one grade—of 28-gauge semi-hardened sheet steel in the patented "Oshawa" way



"Oshawa" Shingles are an investment, not an expense.

More than 100 farm buildings were damaged in Ontario alone last year by lightning. Not one of them would have been harmed if they'd been "Oshawa"-roofed. These shingles insulate a building—make it safe against every element. Let us tell you what it will cost you to roof the "Oshawa" way.

Get our free book "Roofing Right" before you Roof a Thing



## The Pedlar People of Oshawa

Montreal 221-3 Craig W.  
Ottawa 4-3 Sussex  
Toronto 11 Colborne  
Winnipeg 76 Lombard  
London 80 Dundas  
Vancouver 815 Pender

### PAPER PAIRS FOR MILK.

Latest London Contrivance for Securing Pure Milk Supply.

For years London's milk supply has been blamed by medical men and health officers for a great deal of the infant

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued).

As the hour of seven approaches, ever graver and graver doubts upon this head assail his mind, both when he reflects upon how much it is a habit with the better sort of travelling English to dine in their own rooms, and also when he calls to mind the extremely retired character of Elizabeth's and her mother's habits. Even if she does appear in the public room—and the more he thinks of it, the less probable it seems—it is most unlikely that he will be placed near her. But he might possibly intercept her in the hall on the way to the salle a manger.

In pursuance of this project he takes up his position before the bell, tingling so lengthily as to reach the ears of the deafest and most distant, has summoned the company together; and it is several minutes before enough are assembled to justify, according to the etiquette prevailing at the Grand Hotel, a move to the dining-room. These, at that hotel, although in a very distinct minority—as when, indeed, are they not?—are yet not quite the same choice rarities as at some of the Swiss and Italian ones. But the younger of the one sex are perennially interesting to the other; and Burgoyne, as "the new man," is an object of some attention to half a dozen young girls, and more to two or three sprightly-hearted old ones. His eyes are eagerly shining as each opening door, each step on the staircase, raises his hopes afresh. But neither door nor staircase yield the form he seeks, and he is at last obliged, under penalty of exciting remark, reluctantly to follow the band that go trooping hungrily down a flight of steps to the whitewashed dining-room. He finds himself placed between a bouncing widow who is too much occupied in fondling an old valetudinarian on her other side to have much notice to spare for him; and a sparkling creature of five-and-thirty in a red skirt, who, before dinner is over, confides to him that she fears she has not got a nice nature, and that she cannot get on at home because her mother and the servants insist upon having cold supper instead of dinner on Sunday. When she tells him that she has not a nice nature, he absently replies that he is very sorry for it, and her confidence about the Sunday supper provokes from him only the extremely stupid observation that he supposes she does not like cold meat. It is a wonder that he can answer her even as rationally as he does. It is more by good luck than good management that there is any sense at all in his responses. And yet he may as well give his full attention to his neighbor, for now every place at the E-shaped table is filled up, and travel as his eye may over those who sit, both at the long and cross-boards, it fails to discover any face in the least resembling that which lifted itself from the dusk terrace into his candlelight.

Was it her little ghost, then, that he had seen, her dainty delicate ghost? But why should it appear to him here? Why about these unfamiliar shores? The only places in the room which still remained untenanted are those at a round table laid for three, in the embrasure of a Moorish window, not very distant from where he sits. On first catching sight of it his hopes had risen, only immediately to fall again, as he realizes that it is destined for a trio. Why should three places be laid for Elizabeth and her

plate, without tasting it (she was always a very delicate eater), into a settled gravity. And now that she is grave he sees that she is aged, almost as much as he himself, after all. Her eyes had ever had the air of having shed in their time many tears; but since he last saw her, it is now evident to him that the tale of those tears has been a good deal added to.

There is no pleasing him. He was angry with her when he thought her gay, now he quarrels with her for looking sad. As if, in her unconsciousness of his neighborhood, she was yet determined to give him no cause of complaint, she presently again lays aside her sorrowful looks, and, drawing her chair confidentially near to her mother's, makes some remark of an evidently comic nature upon the company into her ear.

They stoop, their heads together—what friends they always were, she and her mother!—and again the blue twinkle comes into her eyes; the dimple's little pitfall is dug anew in her white cheek. Was there ever such an April creature? Mr. Le Marchant appears to take no part in the jokes; he goes on eating his dinner silently, and his back, which is turned toward Burgoyne, looks morose.

How is it that Elizabeth's roving eye has not yet hit upon himself? He sees presently that the cause lies in the fact of her look alighting more upon old and known objects of entertainment, than going in search of new ones. But it must sooner or later embrace him in its range. The fond fat widow beside him must surely be one of her favorites, and, in point of fact, as he feverishly watches to see the inevitable moment of recognition arrive, he perceives that Miss Le Marchant and her mother are delighted—though not so openly as to be patient to the rest of the room—observing her. And then comes the expected careless glance at him, and the no less expected transformation. Her elbows have been carelessly resting on the table, and she has just been pressing her laughing lips against her tightly-joined hands to conceal their merriment. In an instant he sees the right hand go out in a silent desperate clutch at her mother's, and the next second he knows that she also has seen him. They both stare helplessly at him—at least, the one at him, and the other beyond him! How well he remembers that look of hers over his shoulder in search of someone else. But yet it is not the old look, for that was one of hope and real expectation. Is there any hope or expectation lurking even under the white dread of this one? His jealous heart is afraid quite to say no to this question, and yet an indisputable look of relief spreads over her face as she ascertains that he is alone. She even collects herself enough to give him a tiny inclination of the head—an example followed by her mother; but they are, in both cases, so tiny as to be unperceived, save by the person to whom they are addressed.

He would not have been offended by the minuteness of their salutations, even had he not divined that it was dictated by a desire—however futile—to conceal the fact of his presence from their companion. His heart goes out in all the profundity of his former pity towards them, as he sees how entirely that one glance at him (for she does not look again in his direction) has dried the fountain of Elizabeth's poor little jests; of how white and grave and frightened,

Fine muslins, dainty lingerie, iron easier, look better, last longer if the laundress uses the only cold-water (no boiling) starch that really saves work and really won't stick. Try it. Get

**Celluloid Starch**  
**IT SAVES**

## DOWNFALL OF SOUR LAKE

TEXAS OIL TOWN WHOSE BOOM HAS COLLAPSED.

Land Sold There at \$500,000 an Acre  
Once—Used Again for Growing Cotton.

The glories of the oil boom days of Sour Lake, Texas, are passing away. Now the big frame building known as Miller's Hotel is being removed, says a writer in the New York Sun.

It was erected at the height of the boom, when fabulous prices were being charged for everything. In those days much of the business of the town was carried on in tents.

Tents where the price of a night's bed ranged from \$1 to \$5 were numerous. Even then the best bed was an uncomfortable cot. But when the weather was bad the tents were better than the open air, and the taverns made small fortunes for their keepers.

Then came the period when the boomers thought that Sour Lake was destined to become a great city. It had already grown from a village of perhaps fifty inhabitants to a town of probably six thousand people. The erection of more substantial structures had begun, and one of the first of these was Miller's Hotel.

The oil field was producing hundreds of thousands of barrels each week. Land values went up from \$5 an acre to as high as \$500,000 an acre. The latter sum is not as high as the price which some of the land in the Spindie Top field, near Beaumont, reached in the heyday of its oil excitement, but it was a pretty stiff price to be paid for land which only a few months before could have been bought for \$5 an acre.

### THEN THE COLLAPSE.

The town grew to such importance that the Southern Pacific Railroad built a branch line here from Nome, and another railroad, the Beaumont, Sour Lake and Western, was built here from Beaumont. The traffic in oil and general supplies was heavy, and all the people of the town felt that it was secure in the commercial position which it had attained as if by magic.

Then came the salt water. Sour Lake was exulting over her prosperity when the news came that salt water had appeared in one of the wells which had been giving many thousands of barrels of oil regularly each day. The well was ruined.

From well to well the salt water spread, and many of the best producers went out of commission. One oil concern after another had to quit business. Well after well was abandoned. Derivatives were removed.

Land and town property values collapsed. The tented city disappeared almost in a night. Business buildings were vacated and the town dwindled in population.



## PAPER PAULS FOR MILK.

### Latest London Contrivance for Securing Pure Milk Supply.

For years London's milk supply has been blamed by medical men and health officers for a great deal of the infant mortality.

Now the dairy companies are to deliver milk at the doors of houses in paper pails or pichers, which are said to be absolutely proof against germs and water.

The paper pails are being made at a new factory at the rate of 50,000 daily, but they will require to be turned out at the rate of some millions daily if the demand is to be met.

These milk pails, made from wood pulp, can, of course, be used only once. But they will be cheaper than metal pails, pichers, or glass bottles. For one reason, the use of labor of cleaning and sterilizing will be saved.

The pail is a simple contrivance, twelve times lighter than the ordinary milk can, is strongly made and is finished off, after being rendered waterproof, by being sterilized in a furnace heated up to 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Every milk has a close fitting flanged cover which can be quickly adjusted, and when fixed, effectually seals the milk from any outside influence.

## MAGNET IN EYE OPERATIONS.

In twenty-seven years Dr. J. Hirsch, a German oculist, has used the magnet in 377 operations for removing cataracts from the eye. In the eight years ending 1902 he performed the operation 141 times, removing 202 and putting in 145 artificial eyes. In the last year he performed the operation 27 times, removing 27 cataracts and putting in 27 artificial eyes. In the last year he performed the operation 27 times, removing 27 cataracts and putting in 27 artificial eyes.

"At night, Graves' Worms Exterminator is the best remedy for itching worms in children and adults. See that you get a genuine Graves' Worms Exterminator."

"The little girl, who is an angel, is the only one who thinks he is better than any one else. Mother says she is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl."

"The little girl is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl. The little girl is a very good girl."

"A young man who had a silent admirer, a young lady went with the intention of proposing to her one night, but she found only looking for a long time at his feet, looking down suddenly, he exclaimed: 'There's a feather on your dress, Mary.' 'No wonder,' she said. 'I've been sitting next a goose all night!'"

only places in the room which still remained untenanted are those at a round table laid for three, in the embrasure of a Moorish window, not very distant from where he sits. On first catching sight of it his hopes had risen, only immediately to fall again, as he realizes that it is destined for a trio. Why should three places be laid for Elizabeth and her mother?

With a disheartened sigh he turns to his neighbor, intending to put to her a question as to the habitual occupants of the empty table; but she is apparently affronted at his tepidness, and presents to him only the well-frizzled back of her expensive head. He is reduced to listening to the conversation of his vis-a-vis, an elderly couple, who have been upon some excursion, and are detailing their experiences to those around them. They have been to Blidah apparently, and seen real live monkeys hopping about without organs or red coats on real palm-trees. He is drawn into the conversation by a question addressed to him as to his journey.

It is five minutes before he again looks towards the table in the window. His first glance reveals that the three persons for whom it is destined have at length arrived and taken their seats. What that he is! he had forgotten Mr. Le Marchant's existence.

"They are nice-looking people, are they not?" says his neighbor in the red skirt, apparently repenting of her late austerity, and following the direction of his eyes; "but they give themselves great airs; nobody in the hotel is good enough for them to speak to. M. Cipriani evidently thinks them people of importance; he makes twice as much fuss about them as he does about anyone else. Look at him now!"

And in effect the obsequious little host may be seen hanging anxiously over the newcomers, evidently asking them with solicitous civility whether the not particularly appetizing fish the strongest point of the blue Mediterranean does not lie in her fishes, of which some are coarse, and some tasteless, and some even be under the suspicion of having poisonous qualities, whether it is not to their liking.

At something M. Cipriani says they all laugh. Elizabeth, indeed, throws back her little head, and shows all her perfect teeth, in a paroxysm of the most genuine mirth. It gives Burgoyne a sort of shock to see her laugh.

Not a day, scarcely an hour, has passed since he last saw her in which he has not pictured her as doing or suffering or living through something; he has never pictured her laughing. It seems to him now but a moment since he was reading her broken-hearted, tear-stained note; since he was seeing Byng groveling in all the utter collapse of his ungoverned grief on the floor of the little Florentine parlour. What business has she to laugh? And how unchanged she is! How much less outwardly aged than he himself is conscious of being! Sitting as she now is, in her simple white tea-gown, with one slight elbow rested on the table, her eyes all sparkling with merriment and laughter, bringing into prominence that one enchanting dimple of hers, she does not look more than twenty. But a few moments later he forgives her even her dimple. However expressive may be the little landlord, he has to move away after a time; and the merriment moves away, too, out of Elizabeth's face. Jim watches it decline, through the degrees of humorous, as she pushes the coarse white fish about her

by a desire—however futile—to conceal the fact of his presence from their companion. His heart goes out in all the profundity of his former pity towards them, as he sees how entirely that one glance at him (for she does not look again in his direction) has dried the fountain of Elizabeth's poor little jests; of how white and grave and frightened, and even shrunk, his mere presence has made her. Now that they have detected him, good breeding, and even humanity, forbid his continuing any longer his watch upon them. The better to set him at ease he turns the back of his head towards their table, and compels the reluctant widow to relinquish her invalid booty for fully ten minutes in his favor. Perhaps when Elizabeth can see only the back of his head she may resume her jokes. But all the same he knows that, for her, there will be no more mirth today.

"That is what they always do!" cries a voice on Burgoyne's left hand—the voice of his other neighbor, who begins to think that his attention has been usurped long enough by her plump rival. "That is what they always do—come long after dinner has begun, and go out long before it is ended. Such swaggers!"

There is a tinge of exasperation in both words and voice, nor is the cause far to seek.

The table in the window is again empty. In the meantime the "swaggering" Elizabeth is clinging tremblingly about her mother's neck in the privacy of their own little salon. The absence of the husband and father for the moment in the smoking-room has removed the irksome restraint from both the poor women.

"Did you see him?" asks Elizabeth breathlessly, as soon as the door is safely closed upon them, flinging herself down upon her knees beside Mrs. Le Marchant, who has sunk into a chair, and covering close to her as if for shelter. "What is he doing here? Why has he come? When first I caught sight of him I thought that of course— She breaks off, sobbing; "and when I saw that he was alone I was relieved; but I was disappointed too. Oh, I must be a fool—a bad fool—but I was disappointed! Oh, mamma! mamma! how seeing him again brings it all back!"

"Do not cry, dear child! do not cry!" answers Mrs. Le Marchant apprehensively; though the voice in which she gives the exhortation is shaking too. "Your father will be in directly; and you know how angry—"

"I will not! I will not!" cries Elizabeth, trying, with her usual extreme docility, to swallow her tears; "and I do not show it much when I have been crying; my eyes do not mind it as much as most people's; I suppose that with a smile—because they are so used to it!"

"Perhaps he will not stay long," murmurs the mother, dropping a fond rueful kiss on the prone blonde head that lies on her knees; "perhaps if we are careful we may avoid speaking to him."

"But I must speak to him!" breaks in the girl, lifting her head, and panting, "I must ask him! I must find out why we do not even know whether Willy is dead or alive!"

"He is not dead," rejoins the elder woman, with melancholy common-sense; "if he had been we should have seen it in the papers; and, besides, why should he be? Grief does not kill; nobody, Elizabeth, is better able to attest that than you and I."

Elizabeth is now sitting on the floor, her hands clasped round her knees.

"He is aged," she says presently; and this time it is evident that the pronoun refers to Burgoyne.

Mrs. Le Marchant assents.

"He must have cared more for that poor creature than we give him credit for. Get up, darling; dry your eyes, and sit with your back to the light; here comes your father!"

(To be continued.)

## SAVES MONEY.

"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?"

"Oh, yes. My husband doesn't eat half so much as he used to!"

spread, and many of the best producers went out of commission. One oil concern after another had to quit business. Well after well was abandoned. Derivatives were removed.

Land and town property values collapsed. The teified city disappeared almost in a night. Business buildings were vacated and the town dwindled in population.

Land that was once dotted with oil derricks is now devoted again to growing cotton and other produce.

The history of the Batson and Humble oil fields is a repetition of that of Spindle Top and Sour Lake. The Sour Lake field is still producing oil, but the quantity is small compared with the output in the boom days.

## PALE AS A CORPSE.

### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Back the Ruddy Glow of Health.

Thousands of young growing girls have pale, pasty complexions; distressing headaches, backaches and sideaches. Sometimes they are unable to sleep; their nerves are unstrung; they are languid, breathless and the heart palpitates violently at the least exertion—that's anemia—and it may develop into consumption unless promptly attended to. Anemia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, red blood—that's the secret of their success. Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, Que., says: "I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out and if I walked a few blocks I was almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health and have a good color. I think every weak, sickly girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood and in this way strike right at the root of such troubles as anemia, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, the secret ills of girlhood and womanhood and a host of other everyday troubles and cure them. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box—imitations never cured any one and sometimes they do much harm. If your dealer does not keep the genuine Pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## WITCHCRAFT KITE.

### Girl's Body Stolen From Grave, Bones Pulverized.

The Naples (Italy) Municipal Council is being prosecuted for a ghastly crime committed by unknown ghouls in a cemetery.

A little girl was buried there in July, 1905, and twelve months later it was arranged to transfer the remains to a niche in the little mortuary chapel. At the exhumation suspicion was aroused by the extraordinary light weight of the coffin, which, on being opened, was found to contain only the child's skull wrapped in straw, with the customary little, containing particulars of the deceased. Professors Antonelli and Fimiani, who examined the head, declared that it had been ruthlessly torn from the trunk soon after death.

The police investigations have resulted in the discovery that the girl's body was disinterred and the bones pulverized to serve for the rites of necromancy and witchcraft which are still so much in vogue among superstitious peasantry of that region.

As the actual malefactors have not been brought to justice, the parents are prosecuting the Town Council.

Jones—"I understand there is trouble between Mrs. Poet and her husband." Smith—"Yes. He couldn't sell his poems and she couldn't eat them, so she left him."

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.





One kind of underwear, and only one, fits right, wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trademarked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it.

Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE.

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## OUR FRIENDS THE ENEMY

GREAT BRITAIN IS A GENEROUS CONQUEROR.

General Botha Led the Boers, But Is Now Premier of the Transvaal.

When peace was signed at Vereeniging in the late spring of 1902, how many people would have prophesied that General Botha, the most daring, skillful and stubborn of our foes, would in less than five years have become the first Premier of the Transvaal? Yet so it is, and this is ever Great Britain's way with her conquered enemies, says a London paper. The terms of peace were generous enough. As Mr. Chamberlain said in his interview with Botha, Delarey and De Wet at the Colonial Office, "There is no parallel in history for conditions so generous being granted by a victorious belligerent to his opponents."

### BOERS WERE WELCOMED.

Most people can remember the enthusiastic reception given by the English people to the Boer generals on their visit. Received at Southampton by Lords Roberts and Kitchener, with Mr. Chamberlain, they were invited on board the King's yacht at Cowes, and their greeting in London was cordial to an astonishing degree. Cheering crowds pursued them everywhere, and their appearance in a place of amusement was the signal for a wild outburst of applause.

Nothing like this had been seen in the British Isles since the visit of Cetewayo in 1882. Only three years before, the British had been compelled to wage a sanguinary war against the arrogant Zulu king. Thousands of gallant Britons fell beneath the assegais of the savage warriors of Cetewayo, and over four millions of money was spent in the brief campaign. The Prince Imperial of France was slain fighting on England's side.

Yet the Zulu monarch no sooner showed his dusky face on British soil than he became a popular hero. Quarrels were taken for him and his attendants in Melbury Road, Kensington, where the artists live.

### SHOWN THE SIGHTS.

He was shown all the sights of the metropolis, and invitations literally hailed upon him from society people. Cetewayo was the great sensation of the hour.

Arabi Pasha was the cause of one of England's biggest "little" wars, but to British clemency he owed his life itself, not to mention an existence of leisured ease on a comfortable allowance in one of the beauty spots of the earth. After the tiny British army had scattered the Arabists at Tel-el-Kebir and Kassassin, crossed the desert at night and entered Cairo in triumph, the rebel was brought to trial. He pleaded guilty to some

### WHEN CHIPMUNKS SING.

Vocalize in Spring at a Rate of 130 Chirps a Minute.

The chipmunk is not usually considered much of a songbird, but according to Ernest Thompson Seton he is quite a success in a vocal role.

In Manitoba the chipmunk comes above ground about the first or second week of April, says Mr. Seton in Success. Mounted on some big log or root, it reiterates a loud, chirpy "Chuch-chuck-chuck!" Other chipmunks run forth into the sunlight, and seeking some perch add their "Chuch-chuck-chuck," to the spring salute. They are active from this time of the year on, and their sunny morning choruses are not by any means confined to that original outburst. On April 29, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk in full song. He kept it up for eleven minutes without ceasing, and uttered 130 chirps to the minute. He got no reply, though he worked very hard and seemed tired toward the last. On May 28, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk singing. He kept it up for three minutes, uttering three chirps to the second.

### SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiate, no narcotic, no poisonous drug. The mother who uses these Tablets for her children has the guarantee of a government analyst as to the truth of these statements. This medicine can, therefore, be used with absolute safety, and it always cures such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and colic. The Tablets cure simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. Mrs. W. H. Young, Roslin, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets as needed for more than a year and would not be without them in the house. They are just the thing for teething babies and other minor ailments." The Tablets cost only 25 cents a box and may be had from medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Husband: "My colleague is the most insatiable man I ever saw. He wants everything he sees." Wife: "Can't you introduce our daughter to him?"

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Mr. Nurich (engaging valet): "I warn you that I am frequently ill-tempered and gruff." Valet (cheerfully): "That's all right, sir; so am I!"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Bystander: "Should you say that picture was taken from life?" Critic: "I don't know; but the world wouldn't suffer if the artist was."

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Wife—"Percy, if a man were to sit on your hat, what would you say?" Husband—"I should call him a confounded silly ass." Wife "Then don't sit on it any longer, there's a dear."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. — Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

# Ramsay's Paints

For The Church And The Steeple

for homes, inside and out, for barns and fences—Ramsay's Paints are the right paints to paint right.

Heat and cold—dryness and moisture—can't affect them. They hold their color and fresh lustre in spite of the elements.

65 years and more making the right paints prove that we make them right.

Write for Post Card Series "C," showing how some houses are painted.

**A. RAMSAY & SON CO., Paint Makers Since 1842, MONTREAL.**

account for the increased consumption of fish.

### BEEF PREFERRED.

Beef has been required partly because on one occasion the supply of horses failed, and because it has been found that the Siberian tigers, presented by the Duke of Bedford, thrive better on beef than on horse-flesh.

The general health of the animals has been good. The most serious loss was that of the large female giraffe. There has been a notable improvement in the health of the monkeys since the monkey-house was disinfected and repaired.

None the less, the report states, the health of those kept in open-air cages, without artificial heat, has been markedly better than that of the inhabitants of the houses.

### ANIMALS AT LIBERTY.

Some experiments have been made in setting animals at liberty. Several kites have complete freedom, and may be seen hovering about the gardens, to which they return to be fed.

From time to time some of the grey squirrels have been allowed to leave the squirrels' enclosure, and some of these appear to be establishing themselves permanently in the gardens.

A private committee has deposited a number of exotic doves, chiefly from Australia; and after these have become used to being fed in the open, it is intended to allow them complete liberty.

It is interesting to note that the total value of the animals in the Zoo is estimated at £17,042.

The number of visitors during the year was 896,423, the largest number on record with the exception of 1897, when the number reached 915,764.

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 Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg



# AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

## Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninterrupted, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

### AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary.

"Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution.

"I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

### COUR D'ALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps.

"State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded Mr. Hawley.

"On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent."

SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut

was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert, and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

### THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins has passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant cap in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. It burned his coat, too.

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was not near breaking down, however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

### BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray Township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation, was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsley left the country it is said he went with a Campbellford woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left deserted, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario.

### MANY PERISH IN CLOUDBURST.

Tornadoes Sweep Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 11.—Call board quotations are:—Wheat, No. 2 white, 90c asked on shore Montreal.

Wheat—Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 94c bid track Point Edward or Goderich, 95½c asked.

Oats—Ontario—No. 2 white, 46c asked outside, 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels; No. 2 Manitoba oats, 46½c asked track Owen Sound.

Prices are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, No. 2 red, 88c mixed, 88c to 90c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports, No. 1 hard, 97c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 93c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c outside; No. 2 mixed, 43½c to 44c.

Corn—Steady and firm; No. 3 yellow American, 62c to 62½c Toronto basis lake and rail, 63c to 63½c all rail Toronto basis.

Peas—No. 2, 81c.

Rye—72c.

Buckwheat—60c.

Flour—Continued unsupplied demand; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.30 bid; few sellers; Manitoba first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.15 to \$4.20; bakers', \$4.75.

Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$23 outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is easy with supplies coming in freely.

Creamery—prints . . . . . 20c to 22c

Dairy, prints . . . . . 18c to 19c

Cheese—13c to 13½c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Delawares, \$1.25 to \$1.30 in car lots on track here. Ontario are quoted at \$1.15.

Baled Hay—Prices are higher at \$13.50 to \$14.50 for No. 1 timothy and \$12 to \$12.50 for secondary grades in car lots or track here.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7 per ton, in car lots here.

### PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$10 for lightweights and \$9.50 for heavies, farmers' lots.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, 21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady at these prices:—Tierces 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 11.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.85 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$6.75 to \$8.85; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Rolled Oats—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 91 pounds.

Oats—No. 2 Manitoba, 49½c to 50c; No. 2 Ontario, 49c to 49½c per bushel; No. 3, 48½c; No. 4, 47½c to 48c.

Butter—Townships, 20½c to 21c; Quebec, 20½c to 20¾c; Ontario, 20c to 20½c; dairy, 18c to 18½c; tone steady.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 12¾c; Quebec, 12½c to 12¾c; tone steady.

Eggs—Wholesale lots, 17½c; small lots, 18½c; tone weak.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to \$14; half-barrels do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure lard, 12½c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; Windsor bacon,

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Brief From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Wentworth county tax rate is three mills on the dollar.

Nearly eight hundred machinists in Toronto are on strike.

The telegraph line is now only thirty miles from Prince Rupert.

It is said that a local option campaign may be inaugurated in Toronto.

The revenue of the Province for the five months ending May was \$3,641,000.

Benjamin Hobson has been appointed High Constable for Oxford county.

Legislation to limit the sale of carbolic acid has been recommended by the Council of the College of Pharmacy.

Three exploring parties are being sent by the Bureau of Mines into northern Ontario.

It is expected at Hamilton that the Grand Trunk will build a new station for that city.

Ottawa bakers have increased the price of bread from ten to eleven cents per loaf.

Five thousand dollars have been granted by the Government to a technical school at Sault Ste. Marie.

The I. C. R. is completing cold storage facilities to carry fish to Toronto and western Ontario.

Engineers and firemen on the M.C.R., Canadian division, have received a substantial increase in pay.

Mr. E. G. Senkler is gazetted legal adviser to the Yukon Council, and Mr. F. X. Gosselin Gold Commissioner.

The rush of settlers has compelled the Waldron Ranch Co., of southern Alberta, to sell its 40,000 acres.

Two Montreal men, standing on the railway near Vaudreuil, on Friday, were struck by the International Limited and killed.

It is officially announced that the Government has dismissed Mr. G. R. Van Zant, Governor of the Toronto Jail.

Murray Stephens, Wabash engineer, was committed for trial at St. Thomas on Thursday on the charge of manslaughter.

Ingersoll Council favors the municipalization of the public services, beginning with the water-works.

Major Beale, of the Brantford police department, has been appointed chief constable of Edmonton.

On Friday Miss Henrietta Irving, while suffering from nervous prostration, committed suicide by jumping from the Glen road bridge, Toronto.

Archbishop Bruchesi has consented to act on the Board of Conciliation to settle the Montreal longshoremen's difficulties.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, will not accept the proposed increase to \$2,000 of his salary, which is now \$1,700.

Six brothers named Belch were arraigned in the Belleville Police Court on Thursday on a charge of robbing Grand Trunk cars.

The properties of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company have been purchased by a United States syndicate for \$2,500,000.

R. Macdonald, ex-treasurer of Swan River municipality, Man., has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzling funds.

The British Columbia Loggers' Association have quit cutting, claiming profits are too low owing to the high cost of getting out the logs.

A despatch from Montreal says the demand for freight cars is now about at great as ever, and the prospects are for a serious freight blockade this fall.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends decided that the insurance of any member who commits suicide within one year after joining the order will be forfeited.

H.M.S. Monmouth, on the China sta-

an and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent.

**SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.**

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Gem we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Warden. While the secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Warden was finally carried by a small majority. After he vote nearly every man decided to go.

"Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder.

**ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.**

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Warden we were told by W. F. Davis to stop. The men with long guns, were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. As we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse; I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of the Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him \$300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

**A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.**

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was vengeful to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their train; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of gunshot into the body of Detective J. Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he begged Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of giant powder.

**MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.**

He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which staringly watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

**IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.**

Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Moyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

**ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.**

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Herne, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these

**MANY PERISH IN CLOUDBURST.**

**Tornadoes Sweep Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Twenty-nine known dead and forty persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of wind and rain which crept over southern Illinois and Indiana and central Kentucky on Friday night and Saturday. The fatal visitations came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage is many thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Kentucky, was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst caused Big Creek to deluge that village of 175 persons on Saturday night, and 21 persons were drowned or crushed by falling houses. The disaster was due to the erratic behavior of Big Creek, which was already swollen by recent rains. When the cloudburst precipitated 6 inches of rain in an hour on Gradyville and vicinity, the creek took a new course with the force of a tidal wave. Inhabitants of Gradyville were nearly all in bed when the foaming waters struck the town, carrying away six residences, a mill and a number of small houses.

At New Almond, Ill., a tornado Saturday morning killed five persons and injured six others.

At York, Ill., three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado which descended on the town Friday night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town, and four persons were injured.

**BIG WALL FELL DOWN.**

**Crashed Through the Roof of a Livery Stable.**

A despatch from Calgary says: On Saturday the whole side of the wall of the large wholesale building of the Cokeshill Plough Company fell with a crash, and crashed in the roof of the Alberta livery stable next to it. It made a hole about fifteen feet square through the roof of the stable, and crashed through the floor of the loft and came down in a stall in which two horses were fed. They were unhurt, but one horse that was loose in the corral at the rear of the stable was buried under the debris. It was a new building, and an addition to the main building, facing the lane at the rear end, and was about fifty feet long, with two stories. The damage will likely be about \$10,000.

**NINE MONTHS' REVENUE.**

**Amount Collected up to March 31 Totals \$67,701.005.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement issued by the Department of Finance on Saturday shows that the revenue collected for the nine months fiscal period, ending March 31 last, now amounts to \$67,701,005, and the expenditure on ordinary account \$51,182,056, leaving a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$16,518,949. The expenditure on capital account is \$15,238,490, or a surplus over all expenditures of \$2,280,458. A few accounts of the fiscal period have not yet been settled. For the two months of the fiscal year ending May 31st last, the revenue was \$15,120,907. Of this amount \$8,295,368 was for May.

**MADE DAKI FROM RICE.**

**Fraser River, B. C., Man Fined Five Hundred Dollars.**

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Juizu Buro Okina, who conducted a rice mill on an island on the Fraser River, was convicted on Wednesday morning of manufacturing daki, a spirituous liquor distilled from rice. He was fined \$500 and costs or twelve months' imprisonment.

\$750; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½¢ to 10¢; pure lard, 12½¢ to 13½¢; kettle rendered, 13¢ to 13½¢; hams, 14¢ to 15½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½¢ to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 15½¢ to 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; alive \$7.25 to \$7.50.

**BUFFALO MARKET.**

Buffalo, June 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat, Spring, steady; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; Winter, stronger; No. 1 white, \$1.03. Corn—Easy. No. 2 yellow, 58½¢; No. 2 corn, 57½¢. Oats—Dull and weak; No. 2 white, 50½¢; No. 2 mixed, 46½¢.

**NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.**

New York, June 11.—Wheat — Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.00½; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01½ f.o.b. abate; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.00½ f.o.b. abate; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.00 f.o.b. abate.

**CATTLE MARKET.**

Toronto, June 11.—Despite the larger offerings than usual the supply of exporters' cattle was not large, and their prices held firm. The general quotations were:—Choice exporters', \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium to fair, \$5.10 to \$5.45 per cwt.

In butchers' cattle sales of good lots were recorded at \$5.50 per cwt. A lot averaging 1,100 lbs brought \$5.55 per cwt. The general range for choice animals was \$5.35 to \$5.55; good loads, \$5.10 to \$5.40; fair to medium, \$4.60 to \$5.10; common cows, mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.85 per cwt.

Feeders, 1,050 to 1,300 lbs, sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Grain-fed lambs brought \$6 to \$7 per cwt; spring lambs, \$3 to \$5 each; export ewes, \$5 to \$6 per cwt; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt; calves sold at \$3 to \$7.50 each. The market for these was glutted by the bringing forward of too many "bobs."

Hogs were easier at the drop of 15¢ per cwt. Selects sold at \$6.95, and lights and fats at \$6.70 per cwt.

**PECULIAR ACCIDENT.**

**Thomas Gauthier Killed a Man He Fell Upon.**

A despatch from Montreal says: Thomas Gauthier, longshoreman, appears to be a kind of human projectile, otherwise he would undoubtedly be dead instead of alive at the present time. Cyril Fournier, on whom he fell, and who died on Thursday at Notre Dame Hospital, would, on the other hand, be still alive, Fournier was working at the bottom of the hold on the Kastalia, when Gauthier, who was at the hatchway, fell over the edge, and, coming down with fearful momentum, a distance of forty feet, landed on Fournier's shoulders. The violence of the shock rendered both men insensible, and they were taken to the hospital without anybody knowing what had happened. There Gauthier, as soon as he recovered his senses, began to pick up immediately, and was found to be absolutely unhurt, except for a few unimportant bruises. Fournier never recovered consciousness, and an inquest was held over his remains. It was found that his back was broken by the impact of Gauthier's body, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

**BITTEN BY MAD DOG.**

**Great Alarm Prevails in Crowland Township.**

A despatch from Welland says: On Thursday William Hanna, a farmer living in Crowland township, was badly bitten by a mad dog. The dog, after biting several cattle, went to Port Robinson village and bit a number of dogs before it was shot. Arrangements are being made to take Mr. Hanna to the Posture Institute, New York city, as Dr. Park thinks it very necessary to do so. Great alarm prevails in the vicinity, for fear that hydrophobia may develop in the dogs.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends decided that the insurance of any member who commits suicide within one year after joining the order will be forfeited. H.M.S. Monmouth, on the China station, is on her way to Victoria, B.C., to meet Prince Fushimi and staff and convey them to Japan.

The report of the Provincial Fisheries Department refers to difficulties that have arisen owing to divided jurisdiction between the Province and the Dominion.

The C. P. R. western division has been divided into three superintendencies—Medicine Hat, Calgary and Cranbrook—with J. S. Lawrence, John Niblock and G. Erickson as superintendents.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling are to receive honorary degrees at Oxford.

The British Government has announced that it will proceed no further with the Irish Council bill.

A necklace of 14 emeralds, 6 large pearls and 80 marquise shaped brilliants, were sold at Christie's, London, for £5,000.

An extension of the scope of the Anglo-Japanese entente provides for Japanese aid to Britain in case India is attacked by any power.

Settlers to Canada coming on Canadian steamers have no head tax to pay, while settlers going to United States must pay \$4.

Sir Robert Bond, speaking at a dinner at London, declared that the union of Canada and Newfoundland was at present neither desirable nor practicable.

On the 11th ult., Alex. Midler, butcher, Leith and Melhill, was fined £25 2s. 6d. of costs, for having 34 pounds of beef, 10 pounds of sausages, and 2 pounds of mutton for sale which were unfit for human food.

By the death of Mr. John Mackintosh, LL.D., Aberdeen has lost a remarkable man, who, as the historian of "Civilization in Scotland," was known far beyond the bounds of his native country.

**UNITED STATES.**

Prince William of Sweden is expected to visit Newport in August.

Five persons were blown to pieces at Kankakee, Ill., by the explosion of a car of giant powder.

The youngest Chief Executive in the Union is X. O. Pindall, thirty years of age, Governor of Arkansas.

Queenie Gray, a Toronto girl, committed suicide in Muskegon, Mich., on Thursday by drinking carbolic acid.

A gift of \$1,200,000 has been made anonymously to the science department of Princeton University.

A woman in Ohio became insane with grief over her mother's death, and going to the graveyard at midnight exhumed the body.

William A. Jones, a Civil War veteran, with his wife and two little girls, was found in Los Angeles destitute of the necessities of life.

Abbot F. Lawrence, a millionaire manufacturer of Taunton, Mass., sixty years of age is to wed his little granddaughter's nurse, Mrs. Edna Morrell.

A ten-year-old girl, daughter of well-to-do parents in Cleveland, O., is the leader of a gang of youthful burglars and has admitted robbing several houses.

A violent coughing spell caused \$20 in bills to be dislodged from the mouth of Jennie Smith, of New Haven, Conn., who had protested her innocence of its theft.

Col. Greene of Fort Seward, Alaska, is demanding the arrest and return of a deserter who escaped to Canada and the punishment of a British captain who aided him to escape.

Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of Chicago's merchant prince, possessor of millions, is to become a milk inspector and a visitor to the tenement houses of Chicago.

Unable to withstand a thirty-five foot rise, the banks of the Colorado river have broken at two points in Texas and a vast area of rich farming lands and the town of Wharton are under water.

Driving his horse and wagon head on into a swiftly moving express train



was the remarkable way in which William Dewy, a farmer of Danbury, Conn., committed suicide.

The war of the Detective Bureau of New York against pickpockets and the action of the magistrates in sending a few to the island, is resulting in a quiet but steady exodus of the "dips."

Attempting to break an "outlaw" horse, Annie Giddings was thrown from the back of the vicious beast at Midland, South Dakota, sustaining injuries which will cripple her for life.

Timothy Walsh, run down by a street car in New York, was wedged in the motor box, and with his skull fractured, both legs severed and one eye burned out, gave instructions to those trying to extricate him.

John M. McMillan, a Massachusetts student, has invented a machine which may revolutionize the concentration of ores. By his device the product of machines now in use will be increased from 6 to 100 tons a day.

A British steamship service is about to be started between San Francisco and Australasia, to take the place of the American Oceanic Line, which recently went out of operation. The first ship of the new service will sail on August 1.

#### GENERAL.

Plans are on foot to federate five of the Central American republics.

A Turkish force of six battalions has been defeated by the Arabs near Sana, in Yemen Province.

Mr. Pollard, a Methodist missionary at Chao lungfu, has been seriously wounded by Chinese rebels.

Four laborers were killed by lightning at San Luis, Potosi, Mexico, on Saturday.

The Czar has given his approval to a project for the construction of a tunnel under Behring Straits.

Emile Tuchmann, of Paris, bequeathed \$6,000 and a pension of \$60 to his housekeeper, and the residue of his property, at present unknown, to the State.

#### FOREST THINNING.

##### Keeps Trees from Interfering With Each Other—When To Do It.

The care of a forest tree plantation by no means ends when the trees have been planted and have successfully got through their first two or three years of life. In a few years the crowns of the trees touch and the struggle for life begins. If the trees are allowed to grow straight on without interference, there comes a time when the growth comes almost to a standstill. The strength of the trees is taken up with this fight with one another for light, instead of in laying on wood. In order to modify this struggle, some of the trees must be taken out.

The ideal state for a forest is that the crowns of the trees should just touch each other; in this condition they do not interfere with one another, while on the other hand they shade the ground completely and preserve its moisture and prevent the humus from being broken up.

In theory, of course, thinning should commence when the crowns of the trees begin to interfere with one another, and continual thinning should preserve this condition.

In practice, this is often too expensive, and the rule is often given: "Thin as soon as the thinnings taken out will pay for the work of thinning."

In all thinning, of course, any trees that are dead or decayed should be taken out at once. They are of no possible use, while on the other hand they may furnish a chance for insects or for rot-producing fungi to get into the dead or sick trees and thence affect the more thrifty trees.

#### CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

##### The C. P. R. Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the central division indicates good weather

#### THREW BRICKS AT CONSTABLES.

##### Freight Handlers at Head of the Lakes Obstreperous.

A despatch from Fort William says: The freight handlers employed by the railway companies in both cities are on strike, about 700 here and 200 at Port Arthur. They want 25 to 30 cents an hour, and double time on Sundays. They have been getting 19 to 21 cents. The Port Arthur men have organized a local of the International Freight Handlers' Union, and the local men are expected to follow suit. Trouble occurred on Monday on the inception of the strike. One man was arrested, charged with intimidating, and the strikers attempted his rescue and threw bricks at the C.P.R. constables. The arrival of the city police stopped the trouble.

#### BIG LYNX SHOT NEAR GALT.

##### Fell to the Rifle of Two Sportsmen of Dumfries Township.

A despatch from Galt says: On Sunday Leslie Deans and his brother Irvine, who live in Dumfries Township, four miles down the river, were out for a walk, when they noticed a huge lynx cross the road and disappear in the bush. The boys hurried home, got a rifle and a dog, and finally shot the animal. The lynx measured five feet from fore feet to hind feet outstretched, two feet six inches in height, and weighed 35 pounds. This is the first lynx killed in the neighborhood in many years. It is supposed to be the one that last fall escaped from the baggage car, on which it was being taken from Owen Sound to Toronto.

#### BEAUTIFUL CHURCH BURNED.

##### Building in Which Sir Wilfrid Laurier Worshipped Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The beautiful Church of the Sacred Heart, the pride of the French-Canadian Society of Sandy Hill, the edifice in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others of his colleagues worshiped, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, the loss being placed at \$175,000.

#### IMPRISONED BY FIRE.

##### A Tragedy in Alberta Colliery Near Strathcona.

A despatch from Strathcona, Alberta, says: The direst calamity in the history of Strathcona occurred here on Saturday night, when six men lost their lives as a result of fire, which destroyed the equipment of Walters' Mine, caused a loss of \$10,000, threw 50 men out of employment and cast a gloom over the whole city.

The dead are: J. Tittley, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, England; F. Thepot, Brittany, France; George Hardy, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, pit foreman; P. J. Harrington, Essex, England; William McElland, a former Scotland Yard detective from Durham, England, and George H. Lamb, day foreman of the mine, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

The last named was so badly burned in attempting to rescue the other men that he died this afternoon. The fire which destroyed the equipment of the Strathcona Coal Company at the Walter's Mine, occurred about 11 p.m., and was first noticed by the engineer.

#### GALICIANS BY HUNDREDS.

##### Record Number Arrives in Winnipeg on Two Immigrant Trains.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The largest number of Galicians to come to Western Canada at one time arrived on two special immigrant trains on Wednesday afternoon. The first train arrived at 11.10 o'clock, and the second half an hour later. There were 1,340 Galicians and 170 of other nationalities. These latter, however, were hardly ob-

# MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

## Five Years' Development of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From \$481,055,375 in 1901, the value is \$712,664,835 in 1906, or an increase of \$231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are:—

	1901.	1906.
Canada .....	\$481,055,375	\$712,664,835
Brit. Columbia .....	19,447,778	38,013,515
Manitoba .....	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick .....	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia .....	23,592,513	32,545,930
Ontario .....	241,533,486	365,692,144
P. E. Island .....	2,326,708	1,851,615
Quebec .....	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories .....	1,964,987	7,594,600

\*Not complete.

#### IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows:—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal .....	\$71,099,750	\$99,746,772
Toronto .....	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton .....	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg .....	8,616,248	18,983,290
London .....	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro .....	3,289,164	11,566,805
Quebec .....	12,779,540	11,388,045
Vancouver .....	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa .....	7,638,688	9,336,024
Brantford .....	5,564,625	8,546,679
Halifax .....	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John .....	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve .....	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cuneonde .....	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin .....	3,307,513	5,149,012
S. S. Marie .....	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull .....	3,182,505	4,892,381
Amherst .....	1,151,907	4,174,929
Sydney .....	631,336	4,085,659
Belleville .....	558,590	1,658,112
Brookville .....	1,551,500	1,645,940
St. Catharines .....	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas .....	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor .....	1,260,947	1,715,100
	1902.	1906.
Guelph .....	3,689,183	4,814,925
Kingston .....	2,405,173	4,329,607

#### IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are:—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria .....	\$ 214,870	\$ 374,359
Amonte .....	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg .....	71,100	103,924
Ansiprior .....	1,117,322	1,408,460
Aurora .....	213,539	428,225
Aylmer .....	314,527	793,114
Barrie .....	367,338	774,366
Blenheim .....	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville .....	632,500	545,250
Bracebridge .....	980,200	2,315,407
Brantford .....	2,78,915	819,658
Campbellford .....	354,087	744,652
Carleton Place .....	392,735	597,160
Chatham .....	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley .....	222,950	487,659
Clinton .....	338,225	386,818
Cobourg .....	949,968	871,842
Collingwood .....	3,232,609	2,937,477

Cornwall .....	2,159,809	2,210,901
Deseronto .....	1,666,047	1,838,136
Dresden .....	63,170	156,000
Dundas .....	1,017,150	1,700,051
Dunnville .....	268,090	444,290
Exeter .....	142,411	248,060
Forest .....	129,240	248,127
Fort William .....	111,507	581,990
Galt .....	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque .....	863,079	1,384,116
Goderich .....	289,614	2,105,847
Gravenhurst .....	521,405	743,089
Hanover .....	450,016	808,839
Harrison .....	575,930	691,968
Hawkesbury .....	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hespeler .....	925,643	738,208
Hintonburg .....	.....	393,000
Huntsville .....	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll .....	2,515,469	2,719,460
Kemptville .....	106,547	206,845
Kincardine .....	219,225	202,309
Kingsville .....	116,762	180,084
Leamington .....	72,825	286,428
Lindsay .....	1,773,427	1,939,787
Listowel .....	358,223	440,179
Meaford .....	228,025	641,154
Merrilton .....	1,036,350	790,189
Midland .....	1,638,312	1,807,710
Mitchell .....	237,927	236,492
Mount Forest .....	244,258	494,034
Morrisburg .....	56,100	18,066
Napanee .....	230,157	408,206
Newmarket .....	349,000	1,322,600
Niagara Falls .....	422,728	774,142
North Bay .....	16,500	478,802
Oakville .....	207,342	492,200
Orillia .....	836,491	1,119,825
Orangeville .....	84,350	98,240
Ottawa, East .....	.....	95,552
Oshawa .....	1,343,100	2,298,640
Owen Sound .....	1,173,477	2,191,789
Palmerston .....	807,654	802,537
Paris .....	1,071,069	1,601,875
Perry Sound .....	440,998	801,059
Pembroke .....	616,581	943,015
Penetanguishene .....	740,706	1,160,442
Perth .....	273,369	227,845
Pictou .....	261,493	718,434
Pictou .....	468,157	869,385
Port Arthur .....	105,000	686,837
Port Hope .....	656,605	968,396
Portsmouth .....	91,239	25,000
Prescott .....	191,600	397,274
Preston .....	857,425	1,472,764
Rat Portage (Kenora) .....	807,111	1,311,346
Renfrew .....	379,525	692,362
Ridgeway .....	285,850	290,902
Rockland .....	750,450	1,247,800
St. Mary's .....	47,632	729,004
Sarnia .....	2,645,797	3,825,470
Sault Ste. Marie .....	738,472	5,251,613
Seaford .....	35,821	317,389
Simcoe .....	371,660	539,150
Smith's Falls .....	1,336,075	1,387,115
Southampton .....	113,250	167,110
Stratford .....	1,935,176	3,824,586
Strathroy .....	353,029	416,564
Thorold .....	317,946	612,588
Tillsonburg .....	546,111	1,006,896
Toronto Junction .....	1,951,359	3,577,861
Trenton .....	662,675	331,415
Uxbridge .....	222,965	235,755
Vankleek Hill .....	100,857	173,164
Walkerton .....	356,719	318,241
Walkerville .....	2,107,479	3,566,451
Wallaceburg .....	482,779	913,900
Waterloo .....	1,052,177	1,068,647
Welland .....	152,087	362,475
Whitby .....	144,890	211,640
Wicklton .....	252,003	309,704
Wingham .....	407,291	439,561
Woodstock .....	2,508,247	2,778,578

#### BREATHE DEEPLY.

Deep breathing—the I. S. taking long, full breaths right down into the lungs—cannot be practised too often in the open air, and the cleaner and purer the air, the deeper you should breathe. It

# HEALTH



## CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

### The C. P. R. Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the central division indicates good weather and the crop generally coming on well. In most localities the grain has already attained a growth of from four to five inches. In the Brandon section, at Poplar Point, the growth is three to five inches. Similar growths are reported at Melbourne and Chatter. Three inches are reported from La Salle and Gretna. Other points have equally favorable records to date.

The crops are doing well in the southwest district, and no damage is reported. The weather throughout southern Manitoba is favorable. At Sockton wheat is up five inches. Throughout the Emerson, Teulon, and Minnedosa sections, wheat is showing up well. In some places the grain is up four inches. Brookdale announces the grain up three inches.

Throughout the Broadview section the growth is well advanced, the wheat looking strong. At Pheasant Hills the grain is well up, especially at Grayson. All through the Yorkton section the grain looks good, and the weather continues favorable. Fields are getting green in the Lenore district. Wheat is up five inches at Forest. No damage has been done in the Estevan country. Only at Alameda is the growth a little backward. At Pilot Mound the grain is up four inches.

In the Reston and Arcola sections the crop is in good condition. Grain is coming up well in the Moose Mountain district and Moosejaw district.

## MOTHER EARTH UNSTEADY.

### Earthquake Shocks Felt in San Francisco, France and Ecuador.

A despatch from San Francisco says: An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12.27 on Wednesday morning. The oscillation was from the north to the south. No damage has been reported.

A despatch from Pau, France, says: A slight earthquake was felt in the Oloron region of the lower Pyrenees on Wednesday, but no damage was done.

A despatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Two earthquakes were felt here at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. The first was slight, and the second, which lasted twenty-five seconds, was violent, and made many families abandon their houses and remain in the streets for several hours, fearing a repetition of the disturbance, which was severe enough to cause the church bells to ring.

## ROAD TO LARDER LAKE.

### The Work Will be Commenced Upon It at Once.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works, stated on Wednesday that his department will at once undertake the building of a wagon road from Boston on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to Larder Lake, a distance of about fourteen miles. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will have supervision of the surveys, the preliminary work on which has already been completed. The work will be carried out as rapidly as is consistent with the making of a serviceable road.

## THIRTEEN COWS KILLED.

### Train Ran Through a Springbrook Farmer's Herd.

A despatch from Belleville says: Thirteen valuable cows belonging to George Burkett, sen., of Springbrook, in this county, were recently killed, or so badly injured that they had to be killed. They wandered on the C. P. R. right of way about a mile east of central Ontario junction, and were struck by a train. Two more are not expected to live.

Western Canada at one time arrived on two special immigrant trains on Wednesday afternoon. The first train arrived at 11.10 o'clock, and the second half an hour later. There were 1,340 Galicians and 170 of other nationalities. These latter, however, were hardly observed among the mob of Galicians attracted in their short sheepskin coats, with their bags strapped over their backs. Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and children, and for a couple of hours the immigration officials had a busy time. The Galicians came over on the steamships Mt. Temple and Hispania.

## FOUR THOUSAND CRUSHED.

### Appalling Loss of Life in a Chinese Earthquake.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Shawmut brought news of a disastrous loss of life following an earthquake at Hsingkiang. A telegram received from Peking by the Nishi Shin-lun at Tokio, shortly before the Shawmut sailed, reported that four thousand persons were crushed to death, a vast number of houses destroyed and many persons left starving. The Empress Dowager has telegraphed urgent instructions to the local Governors to take measures to relieve the distress.

## JAPS TO ENTER SUIT.

### Will Demand Damages for Wrongs Suffered in San Francisco.

A despatch from Washington says: The Japanese trouble in San Francisco probably will be settled by a recourse to the law. Information has been received here to the effect that the Japanese Consul-General there is contemplating bringing suit against the city for damages incurred by the owners of the Horseshoe Restaurant and the Folsom Bathhouse from the attack by a mob on May 20 last. The action, if brought, will be under the State law, and in the name of the owners of the places wrecked.

## ROYAL VISIT TO DUBLIN.

### King and Queen Will Go There in July—Special Race Meeting.

A despatch from London says: The King and Queen will make a brief visit to Dublin in July, when, at the King's request, a special race meeting will be arranged at Leopardstown, his Majesty donating two cups for competition. It is improbable that their Majesties will go beyond Dublin.

## PART OF FACE BLOWN AWAY.

### Algoma Man Found Lying in Home With Gun Beside Him.

A despatch from Fort Frances, Ont., says: A serious accident occurred at Emo on Tuesday. Charles Leark was left alone in the house, his mother having left him to pay a visit. Upon her return he was found lying unconscious with a gun beside him. Part of his face was blown away, and one hand severely burned.

## PLAGUE IN TRINIDAD.

### Official Announcement That Two Cases Have Occurred.

A despatch from Port of Spain, B.W.I., says: It is officially announced that two fatal cases of bubonic plague have occurred on the Island of Trinidad.

## A FIERCE CYCLONE.

### Great Damage to Property on West Coast of India.

A despatch from Bombay says: A destructive cyclone swept over Kurrachi on Thursday. Several steamers were driven ashore and hardly a building remained unrecked. The casualties have not been reported.

# HEALTH

## NOSEBLEED.

Bleeding from the nose occurs more often with the young than with the old, and with males than with females. Although always annoying, and sometimes alarming, it is very seldom fatal. When death occurs from hemorrhage from the nose, there is generally some serious condition of disease to account for it, as, for example, when the affection occurs in subjects especially liable to hemorrhage—the so-called "bleeders."

An ordinary case of nose-bleed will generally yield readily to simple home remedies, and need cause no alarm. It is characteristic of many people to become unduly frightened at the sight of blood, and to do the wrong thing in foolish panic. Thus, with nose-bleed, the patient will keep the head bent well down over some receptacle, in this way doing everything to favor the flow, when he should rather, sit upright or even stand, so that gravity will act to draw the blood away from the head.

Cold tends to constrict the small blood-vessels and check bleeding. If it is in winter, and the air is cold, breathing deeply through the nose at an open window will sometimes cure the nose-bleed, or a little piece of ice passed into the nostril from which the blood comes will often answer the purpose. A piece of ice applied to the back of the neck and the spinal column just below is occasionally efficacious.

In severe cases a wide tape or handkerchief tied tightly round the arms and legs may arrest the hemorrhage by withdrawing a large part of the blood temporarily from the general circulation. The constricting bands should not be too tight, nor should they be left on too long. After the bleeding has ceased the bands should be loosened one at a time, so that all the retained blood is not returned to the circulation at once, as this might cause a renewal of the bleeding.

When these simple remedies prove of no avail, and the hemorrhage goes on, a physician should be called in. A too-prolonged nose-bleed will bring about a condition of weakness and anemia which may render the sufferer an easy prey to any of the numerous forms of infection always in wait to storm a weakened citadel. The reason why the services of a physician should be sought in obstinate cases is because he can immediately, with the aid of certain appliances, satisfy himself as to the exact spot in the nasal passage where the trouble originates, and bring his resources to bear upon that spot, and thus no time will be lost in experiments.—Youth's Companion.

## BREATHIE DEEPLY.

Deep breathing—that is, taking long, full breaths right down into the lungs—cannot be practised too often at the open air, and the deeper you breathe the air, the deeper you should breathe. It will seem a hard task at first, but one will soon find it pleasant, and the results will be apparent in straighter shoulders, better developed chests, clearer skin, and sweeter breath. This method of breathing is the real "elixir of life," and better than any youth-restorer on the market.

In a short time you will be breathing correctly, awake or asleep. It is to be remembered that deep breathing also fills out sunken and hollow cheeks, clears the lungs, and reduces the abdomen.

It is comparatively easy to teach children who have not acquired fixed bad habits, whose clothing admits of perfect freedom, how to breathe properly. The habit of deep breathing is formed quickly, and in normal conditions is maintained through life.

The weak, who have cramped their lungs and relaxed all the breathing muscles, will find that the formation of the new habit requires persistent daily practice, but when it once is established they will have health and vigor.

## FACTS ABOUT WATER.

A fact perhaps not generally known is that water as well as food requires to be assimilated to properly fulfill its natural office in the system. Water is not readily incorporated into the blood serum, turning it, increasing its solvent properties, and lessening its plastic properties, unless it is drunk in response to thirst, such as normally follows good digestion, brisk exercise, eating salt foods, a hot bath, vigorous sweating, fever, etc. Adventitious water, water taken into the stomach without appetite, or demand for it, lingers longer in the digestive organs, often producing a feeling of weight, followed by sloshing, gurgling noises in the bowels very annoying to patients. Unless measures are employed to stimulate the assimilation of water by creating a legitimate demand for it, as expressed by thirst, it is not advisable to force too much on the system. A single glass between meals, and at bedtime, will wash off the stomach as well as several, where the individual manifests no desire for, or an actual repugnance to, water. Inadequacy to a fluid which constitutes three-fourths of the human body, is abnormal, and requires treatment, but the treatment must consist in establishing a physiological need for water in the system, not in forcing nature by distending the digestive organs with a heavy fluid.

The French seamen have refused to adopt the recommendation of their delegates and are still on strike.

# MUTINY AT CZAR'S PALACE

## Revolt Against Strict Discipline Late-ly Instituted.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fourth squadron of the Hussars of the Guard, stationed at Tsarskoe-Selo, to which place the Imperial family had just removed, revolted on Wednesday against the strict discipline which recently had been instituted by a new commander. The trouble for a time threatened to spread through the entire regiment, but the mutinous troops were promptly surrounded and disarmed by other troops, and order was restored

without bloodshed. The ringleaders have already been turned over to a court-martial.

The news of the mutiny at Tsarskoe-Selo was received during Foreign Minister Iswolsky's weekly reception of the diplomats, and caused considerable apprehension. The first news reporting the affair to be far more serious than the revolt of the soldiers of the Preobrazhensky Regiment in June, 1906. The officers of the Hussar Regiment say that the outbreak was not political.

# AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

## Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court-room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninterrupted, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

### AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary.

"Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution.

"I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

### COUR D'ALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps.

"State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded Mr. Hawley.

"On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent."

SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut

was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert, and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

### THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins has passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant egg in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. "It burned his coat, too."

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was not near breaking down, however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

### BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray Township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation, was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsley left the country it is said he went with a Campbellford woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left deserted, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario.

### MANY PERISH IN CLODBURST.

Tornados Sweep Illinois, Indiana and

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 11.—Call board quotations are:—Wheat, No. 2 white, 90c asked on shore Montreal.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 94c bid track Point Edward or Goderich, 95½c asked.

Oats—Ontario—No. 2 white, 46c asked outside, 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels; No. 2 Manitoba oats, 46½c asked track Owen Sound.

Prices are:—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, No. 2 red or No. 2 mixed, 88c to 90c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports, No. 1 hard, 97c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 93c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c outside; No. 2 mixed, 43½c to 44c.

Corn—Steady and firm; No. 3 yellow American, 62c to 62½c Toronto basis lake and rail, 63c to 63½c all rail Toronto basis.

Peas—No. 2, 81c.

Rye—72c.

Buckwheat—60c.

Flour—Continued unsupplied demand; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.30 bid; few sellers; Manitoba first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.15 to \$4.20; bakers', \$4.75.

Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$23 outside.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is easy with supplies coming in freely.

Creamery—prints . . . . . 20c to 22c

Dairy, prints . . . . . 18c to 19c

Cheese—13c to 13½c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Delawares, \$1.25 to \$1.30 in car lots on track here. Ontario are quoted at \$1.15.

Baled Hay—Prices are higher at \$13.50 to \$14.50 for No. 1 timothy and \$12 to \$12.50 for secondary grades in car lots or track here.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7 per ton, in car lots here.

## PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$10 for lightweights and \$9.50 for heavies, farmers' lots.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, 21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady at these prices:—Tierce's 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 11.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.85 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.35 to \$1.60.

Rolls Oats—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 91 pounds.

Oats—No. 2 Manitoba, 49½c to 50c; No. 2 Ontario, 49c to 49½c per bushel; No. 3, 48½c; No. 4, 47½c to 48c.

Butter—Townships, 20½c to 21c; Quebec, 20½c to 20¾c; Ontario, 20c to 20½c; dairy, 18c to 18½c; tone steady.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 12¾c; Quebec, 12½c to 12¾c; tone steady.

Eggs—Wholesale lots, 17½c; small lots, 18½c; tone weak.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat bacon, \$23.50 to \$24; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½c to 12c; barrels, plate leaf, \$13 to \$14; half-barrels do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure lard, 12½c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

## HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Wentworth county tax rate is three mills on the dollar.

Nearly eight hundred machinists in Toronto are on strike.

The telegraph line is now only thirty miles from Prince Rupert.

It is said that a local option campaign may be inaugurated in Toronto.

The revenue of the Province for the five months ending May was \$3,641,000.

Benjamin Hobson has been appointed High Constable for Oxford county.

Legislation to limit the sale of car-bolic acid has been recommended by the Council of the College of Pharmacy.

Three exploring parties are being sent by the Bureau of Mines into northern Ontario.

It is expected at Hamilton that the Grand Trunk will build a new station for that city.

Ottawa bakers have increased the price of bread from ten to eleven cents per loaf.

Five thousand dollars have been granted by the Government to a technical school at Sault Ste. Marie.

The I. C. R. is completing cold storage facilities to carry fish to Toronto and western Ontario.

Engineers and firemen on the M.C.R., Canadian division, have received a substantial increase in pay.

Mr. E. G. Senkler is gazetted legal adviser to the Yukon Council, and Mr. F. X. Gosselin Gold Commissioner.

The rush of settlers has compelled the Waldron Ranch Co., of southern Alberta, to sell its 40,000 acres.

Two Montreal men standing on the railway near Vaudreuil, on Friday, were struck by the International Limited and killed.

It is officially announced that the Government has dismissed Mr. G. R. Van Zant, Governor of the Toronto Jail.

Murray Stephens, Washaw engineer, was committed for trial at St. Thomas on Thursday on the charge of manslaughter.

Ingersoll Council favors the municipalization of the public services, beginning with the water-works.

Major Beale, of the Brantford police department, has been appointed chief constable of Edmonton.

On Friday Miss Henrietta Irving, while suffering from nervous prostration, committed suicide by jumping from the Glen road bridge, Toronto.

Archbishop Bruchesi has consented to act on the Board of Conciliation to settle the Montreal longshoremen's difficulties.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, will not accept the proposed increase to \$2,000 of his salary, which is now \$1,700.

Six brothers named Belch were arraigned in the Belleville Police Court on Thursday on a charge of robbing Grand Trunk cars.

The properties of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company have been purchased by a United States syndicate for \$2,500,000.

R. Macdonald, ex-treasurer of Swan River municipality, Man., has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzling funds.

The British Columbia Loggers' Association have quit cutting, claiming profits are too low owing to the high cost of getting out the logs.

A despatch from Montreal says the demand for freight cars is now about at great as ever, and the prospects are for a serious freight blockade this fall.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends decided that the insurance of any member who commits suicide within one year after joining the order will be forfeited.

At Vancouver, on the China sta-



ner to blow up the mill at the Summit and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent.

#### SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Genf we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Wardner. While the Secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Wardner was finally carried by a small majority. After the vote nearly every man decided to go.

"Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder.

#### ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Wardner we were told by W. F. Davis to mind up. The men with long guns were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. This we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse; I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of then Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him \$300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

#### A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was treacherous, to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lytle Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he dogged Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatin powder.

#### MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.

He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which staringly watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

#### IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Meyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

#### ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado; ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Henrype, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these

#### MANY PERISH IN CLOUDBURST.

#### Tornados Sweep Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

"A despatch from Chicago says: Twenty-nine known dead and forty persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of wind and rain which swept over southern Illinois and Indiana and central Kentucky on Friday night and Saturday. The fatal visitations came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage is many thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Kentucky, was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst caused Big Creek to deluge that village of 175 persons on Saturday night, and 21 persons were drowned or crushed by falling houses. The disaster was due to the erratic behavior of Big Creek, which was already swollen by recent rains. When the cloudburst precipitated 6 inches of rain in an hour on Gradyville and vicinity, the creek took a new course with the force of a tidal wave. Inhabitants of Gradyville were nearly all in bed when the foaming waters struck the town, carrying away six residences, a mill and a number of small houses.

At New Minden, Ill., a tornado Saturday morning killed five persons and injured six others.

At York, Ill., three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado which descended on the town Friday night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town, and four persons were injured.

#### BIG WALL FELL DOWN.

#### Crashed Through the Roof of a Livery Stable.

A despatch from Calgary says: On Saturday the whole side of the wall of the large wholesale building of the Cook-shill Plough Company fell with a crash, and crashed in the roof of the Alberta livery stable next to it. It made a hole about fifteen feet square through the roof of the stable, and crashed through the floor of the loft and came down in a stall in which two horses were tied. They were unhurt, but one horse that was loose in the corral at the rear of the stable was buried under the debris. It was a new building and an addition to the main building, facing the lane at the rear end, and was about fifty feet long, with two stories. The damage will likely be about \$10,000.

#### NINE MONTHS' REVENUE.

Amount Collected up to March 31 Totals \$67,701,005.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement issued by the Department of Finance on Saturday shows that the revenue collected for the nine months fiscal period, ending March 31 last, now amounts to \$67,701,005, and the expenditure on ordinary account \$51,182,056, leaving a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$16,518,949. The expenditure on capital account is \$14,238,490, or a surplus over all expenditures of \$2,280,458. A few accounts of the fiscal period have not yet been settled. For the two months of the fiscal year ending May 31st last, the revenue was \$15,120,307. Of this amount \$8,295,368 was for May.

#### MADE DAKI FROM RICE.

Fraser River, B. C., Man Fined Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Juizu Buro Okina, who conducted a rice mill on an island on the Fraser River, was convicted on Wednesday morning of manufacturing daki, a spirituous liquor distilled from rice. He was fined \$500 and costs or twelve months' imprisonment.

\$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½¢ to 10¢; pure lard, 12½¢ to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 13¢ to 13½¢; hams, 14¢ to 15½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½¢ to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 15½¢ to 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; alive \$7.25 to \$7.50.

#### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, June 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat, Spring, steady; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; Winter, stronger; No. 1 white, \$1.03. Corn—Easy. No. 2 yellow, 58½¢; No. 2 corn, 57½¢. Oats—Dull and weak; No. 2 white, 50½¢; No. 2 mixed, 46½¢.

#### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 11.—Wheat — Spot firm. No. 2 red, \$1.00½; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01½; f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.00½; f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 f.o.b. aboat.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 11.—Despite the larger offerings than usual the supply of exporters' cattle was not large, and their prices held firm. The general quotations were: Choice exporters', \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium to fair, \$5.10 to \$5.45 per cwt.

In butchers' cattle sales of good lots were recorded at \$5.50 per cwt. A lot averaging 1,100 lbs brought \$5.55 per cwt. The general range for choice animals was \$5.35 to \$5.55; good loads, \$5.10 to \$5.50; fair to medium, \$4.60 to \$5.10; common cows, mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.85 per cwt.

Feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Grain-fed lambs brought \$6 to \$7 per cwt; spring lambs, \$3 to \$5 each; export ewes, \$5 to \$6 per cwt; bucks, \$1 to \$4.50 per cwt; calves sold at \$3 to \$7.50 each. The market for these was glutted by the bringing forward of too many "bobs."

Hogs were easier at the drop of 15¢ per cwt. Selects sold at \$6.95, and lights and fats at \$6.70 per cwt.

#### PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

#### Thomas Gauthier Killed a Man He Fell Upon.

A despatch from Montreal says: Thomas Gauthier, longshoreman, appears to be a kind of human projectile, otherwise he would undoubtedly be dead instead of alive at the present time. Cyril Fournier, on whom he fell, and who died on Thursday at Notre Dame Hospital, would, on the other hand, be still alive. Fournier was working at the bottom of the hold on the Kastalia, when Gauthier, who was at the hatchway, fell over the edge, and coming down with fearful momentum, a distance of forty feet, landed on Fournier's shoulders. The violence of the shock rendered both men insensible, and they were taken to the hospital without anybody knowing what had happened. There Gauthier, as soon as he recovered his senses, began to pick up immediately, and was found to be absolutely unhurt, except for a few unimportant bruises. Fournier never recovered consciousness, and an inquest was held over his remains. It was found that his back was broken by the impact of Gauthier's body, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

#### BITTEN BY MAD DOG.

#### Great Alarm Prevails in Crowland Township.

A despatch from Welland says: On Thursday William Hanna, a farmer living in Crowland township, was badly bitten by a mad dog. The dog, after biting several cattle, went to Port Robinson village and bit a number of dogs before it was shot. Arrangements are being made to take Mr. Hanna to the Pasteur Institute, New York city, as Dr. Park thinks it very necessary to do so. Great alarm prevails in the vicinity, for fear that hydrophobia may develop in the dogs.

serious freight blockade this fall.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends decided that the insurance of any member who commits suicide within one year after joining the order will be forfeited.

H.M.S. Monmouth, on the China station, is on her way to Victoria, B.C., to meet Prince Fushimi and staff and convey them to Japan.

The report of the Provincial Fisheries Department refers to difficulties that have arisen owing to divided jurisdiction between the Province and the Dominion.

The C. P. R. western division has been divided into three superintendencies—Medicine Hat, Calgary and Cranbrook—with J. S. Lawrence, John Niblock and G. Erickson as superintendents.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling are to receive honorary degrees at Oxford.

The British Government has announced that it will proceed no further with the Irish Council bill.

A necklace of 14 emeralds, 6 large pearls and 80 marquise shaped brilliants, were sold at Christie's, London, for £5,000.

An extension of the scope of the Anglo-Japanese entente provides for Japanese aid to Britain in case India is attacked by any power.

Settlers to Canada coming on Canadian steamers have no head tax to pay, while settlers going to United States must pay \$4.

Sir Robert Bond, speaking at a dinner at London, declared that the union of Canada and Newfoundland was at present neither desirable nor practicable.

On the 11th ult., Alex. Middled, butcher, Leith and Methil, was fined £25 2s. 6d. of costs, for having 34 pounds of beef, 10 pounds of sausages, and 2 pounds of mutton for sale which were unfit for human food.

By the death of Mr. John Mackintosh, LL.D., Aberdeen has lost a remarkable man, who, as the historian of "Civilization in Scotland," was known far beyond the bounds of his native country.

#### UNITED STATES.

Prince William of Sweden is expected to visit Newport in August.

Five persons were blown to pieces at Kankakee, Ill., by the explosion of a car of giant powder.

The youngest Chief Executive in the Union is X. O. Pindall, thirty years of age, Governor of Arkansas.

Queenie Gray, a Toronto girl, committed suicide in Muskegon, Mich., on Thursday by drinking carbolio acid.

A gift of \$120,000 has been made anonymously to the science department of Princeton University.

A woman in Ohio became insane with grief over her mother's death, and going to the graveyard at midnight exhumed the body.

William A. Jones, a Civil War veteran, with his wife and two little girls, was found in Los Angeles destitute of the necessities of life.

Abbott F. Lawrence, a millionaire manufacturer of Taunton, Mass., sixty years of age is to wed his little granddaughter's nurse, Mrs. Edna Morrell.

A ten-year-old girl, daughter of well-to-do parents in Cleveland, O., is the leader of a gang of youthful burglars and has admitted robbing several houses.

A violent coughing spell caused \$20 in bills to be dislodged from the mouth of Jennie Smith, of New Haven, Conn., who had protested her innocence of its theft.

Col. Greene of Fort Seward, Alaska, is demanding the arrest and return of a deserter who escaped to Canada and the punishment of a British captain who aided him to escape.

Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of Chicago's merchant prince, possessor of millions, is to become a milk inspector and a visitor to the tenement houses of Chicago.

Unable to withstand a thirty-five foot rise, the banks of the Colorado river have broken at two points in Texas and a vast area of rich farming lands and the town of Wharten are under water.

Driving his horse and wagon head on into a swiftly moving express train



was the remarkable way in which William Dewy, a farmer of Danbury, Conn., committed suicide.

The war of the Detective Bureau of New York against pickpockets and the action of the magistrates in sending a few to the island, is resulting in a quiet but steady exodus of the "dips."

Attempting to break an "outlaw" horse, Annie Giddings was thrown from the back of the vicious beast at Midland, South Dakota, sustaining injuries which will cripple her for life.

Timothy Walsh, run down by a street car in New York, was wedged in the motorbox, and with his skull fractured, both legs severed and one eye burned out, gave instructions to those trying to extricate him.

John M. McMillan, a Massachusetts student, has invented a machine which may revolutionize the concentration of ores. By his device the product of machines now in use will be increased from 6 to 100 tons a day.

A British steamship service is about to be started between San Francisco and Australasia, to take the place of the American Oceanic Line, which recently went out of operation. The first ship of the new service will sail on August 1.

#### GENERAL.

Plans are on foot to federate five of the Central American republics.

A Turkish force of six battalions has been defeated by the Arabs near Sana, in Yemen Province.

Mr. Pollard, a Methodist missionary at Chaolongfu, has been seriously wounded by Chinese rebels.

Four laborers were killed by lightning at San Luis, Potosi, Mexico, on Saturday.

The Czar has given his approval to a project for the construction of a tunnel under Behring Straits.

Emile Tuchmann, of Paris, bequeathed \$6,000 and a pension of \$60 to his housekeeper, and the residue of his property, at present unknown, to the State.

#### FOREST THINNING.

Keep Trees from Interfering With Each Other—When To Do It.

The care of a forest tree plantation by no means ends when the trees have been planted and have successfully got through their first two or three years of life. In a few years the crowns of the trees touch and the struggle for life begins. If the trees are allowed to grow straight on without interference, there comes a time when the growth comes almost to a standstill. The strength of the trees is taken up with this fight with one another for light, instead of in laying on wood. In order to modify this struggle, some of the trees must be taken out.

The ideal state for a forest is that the crowns of the trees should just touch each other; in this condition they do not interfere with one another, while on the other hand they shade the ground completely and preserve its moisture and prevent the humus from being broken up.

In theory, of course, thinning should commence when the crowns of the trees begin to interfere with one another, and continual thinning should preserve this condition.

In practice, this is often too expensive, and the rule is often given: "Thin as soon as the thinnings taken out will pay for the work of thinning."

In all thinning, of course, any trees that are dead or decayed should be taken out at once. They are of no possible use, while on the other hand they may furnish a chance for insects or for rot-producing fungi to get into the dead or sick trees and thence affect the more thrifty trees.

#### CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

The C. P. R. Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the

#### THREW BRICKS AT CONSTABLES.

Freight Handlers at Head of the Lakes Obstreperous.

A despatch from Fort William says: The freight handlers employed by the railway companies in both cities are on strike, about 700 here and 200 at Port Arthur. They want 25 to 30 cents an hour, and double time on Sundays. They have been getting 19 to 21 cents. The Port Arthur men have organized a local of the International Freight Handlers' Union, and the local men are expected to follow suit. Trouble occurred on Monday on the inception of the strike. One man was arrested, charged with intimidating, and the strikers attempted his rescue and threw bricks at the C.P.R. constables. The arrival of the city police stopped the trouble.

#### BIG LYNX SHOT NEAR GALT.

Fell to the Rifle of Two Sportsmen of Dumfries Township.

A despatch from Galt says: On Sunday Leslie Deans and his brother Irvine, who live in Dumfries Township, four miles down the river, were out for a walk, when they noticed a huge lynx cross the road and disappear in the bush. The boys hurried home, got a rifle and a dog, and finally shot the animal. The lynx measured five feet from fore feet to hind feet outstretched, two feet six inches in height, and weighed 35 pounds. This is the first lynx killed in the neighborhood in many years. It is supposed to be the one that last fall escaped from the baggage car, on which it was being taken from Owen Sound to Toronto.

#### BEAUTIFUL CHURCH BURNED.

Building in Which Sir Wilfrid Laurier Worshipped Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The beautiful Church of the Sacred Heart, the pride of the French-Canadian Society of Sandy Hill, the edifice in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others of his colleagues worshiped, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, the loss being placed at \$175,000.

#### IMPRISONED BY FIRE.

A Tragedy in Alberta Colliery Near Strathcona.

A despatch from Strathcona, Alberta, says: The direst calamity in the history of Strathcona occurred here on Saturday night, when six men lost their lives as a result of fire, which destroyed the equipment of Walters' Mine, caused a loss of \$10,000, threw 50 men out of employment and cast a gloom over the whole city.

The dead are: J. Titley, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, England; F. Thepot, Brittany, France; George Hardy, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, pit foreman; P. J. Harrington, Essex, England; William McLelland, a former Scotland Yard detective from Durham, England, and George H. Lamb, day foreman of the mine, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

The last named was so badly burned in attempting to rescue the other men that he died this afternoon. The fire which destroyed the equipment of the Strathcona Coal Company at the Walters' Mine, occurred about 11 p.m., and was first noticed by the engineer.

#### GALICIANS BY HUNDREDS.

Record Number Arrives in Winnipeg on Two Immigrant Trains.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The largest number of Galicians to come to Western Canada at one time arrived on two special immigrant trains on Wednesday afternoon. The first train arrived at 11:10 o'clock, and the second half an hour later. There were 1,340 Galicians and 170 of other nationalities. These latter, however, were hardly ob-

# MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

## Five Years' Development of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From \$481,055,375 in 1901, the value is \$712,664,835 in 1906, or an increase of \$231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are:—

	1901.	1906.
Canada .....	\$481,055,375	\$712,664,835
Brit. Columbia ..	19,447,778	38,013,515
Manitoba .....	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick ..	20,972,470	22,133,081
Nova Scotia .....	23,592,513	32,545,930
Ontario .....	241,533,486	365,692,144
P. E. Island .....	2,326,708	1,851,615
Quebec .....	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories ..	1,964,987	7,594,600

\*Not complete.

#### IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows:—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal .....	\$71,099,750	\$99,746,772
Toronto .....	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton .....	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg .....	8,616,248	18,983,290
London .....	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro .....	3,789,164	11,566,805
Quebec .....	12,779,540	11,388,045
Vancouver .....	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa .....	7,638,688	9,336,024
Brantford .....	5,564,625	8,546,679
Halifax .....	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John .....	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve ..	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cuneonde ..	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin .....	3,307,513	5,149,012
S. S. Marie .....	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull .....	3,182,505	4,892,361
Amherst .....	1,151,907	4,174,929
Sydney .....	631,396	4,085,659
Belleville .....	558,950	1,658,112
Brockville .....	1,551,500	1,615,940
St. Catharines ..	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas .....	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor .....	1,260,947	1,715,100

1902. 1906.  
Guelph ..... 3,689,183 | 4,814,925 || Kingston ..... | 2,405,173 | 4,329,697 |

#### IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are:—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria .....	\$ 214,870	\$ 374,259
Amonte .....	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg .....	71,100	103,924
Amprior .....	1,117,322	1,408,460
Aurora .....	213,539	438,225
Aylmer .....	313,527	738,114
Barrie .....	367,338	774,366
Bienheim .....	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville .....	632,500	545,250
Bracebridge .....	980,200	2,315,407
Brantford .....	248,915	819,658
Campbellford ..	354,087	714,652
Carleton Place ..	392,735	597,160
Chatham .....	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley .....	222,950	487,649
Clinton .....	338,225	386,818
Cobourg .....	949,968	871,842
Collingwood .....	3,232,669	2,937,477

Cornwall .....	2,159,809	2,210,901
Deseronto .....	1,666,047	1,838,136
Dresden .....	63,170	156,000
Dundas .....	1,017,150	1,700,051
Dunnville .....	268,090	444,290
Exeter .....	142,411	248,060
Forest .....	129,240	248,127
Fort William ..	111,507	581,990
Galt .....	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque .....	863,079	1,384,116
Goderich .....	289,614	2,105,847
Gravenhurst ..	521,045	743,089
Hanover .....	450,016	808,839
Harriston .....	575,930	691,968
Hawkesbury .....	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hespeler .....	925,643	738,208
Hintonburg .....		393,000
Huntsville .....	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll .....	2,515,469	2,719,460
Kemptville .....	106,547	206,845
Kincardine .....	219,225	202,369
Kingsville .....	116,762	180,084
Leamington .....	72,825	286,428
Lindsay .....	1,773,427	1,939,787
Listowel .....	358,223	440,179
Meaford .....	228,025	641,154
Merriton .....	1,036,350	790,189
Midland .....	1,638,312	1,807,110
Mitchell .....	237,927	236,492
Mount Forest ..	244,258	494,034
Morrisburg .....	56,100	18,066
Napanee .....	230,157	408,206
Newmarket .....	349,000	1,322,600
Niagara Falls ..	422,728	774,142
North Bay .....	16,500	478,802
Oakville .....	267,342	492,200
Orillia .....	836,497	1,119,825
Orangeville .....	84,350	98,240
Ottawa, East .....		95,552
Oshawa .....	1,343,100	2,298,640
Owen Sound .....	1,173,177	2,191,789
Palmerston .....	807,654	802,537
Paris .....	1,071,069	1,601,875
Parry Sound .....	440,998	601,059
Pembroke .....	616,581	943,015
Penetanguishene ..	740,706	1,160,442
Perth .....	273,369	227,845
Petrolia .....	261,493	718,434
Pictou .....	368,157	869,385
Port Arthur .....	105,000	686,837
Port Hope .....	656,605	968,396
Portsmouth .....	91,230	25,000
Prescott .....	194,600	397,274
Preston .....	857,425	1,472,764

Rat Portage (Kenora) .....	807,141	1,311,346
Renfrew .....	379,525	692,362
Ridgetown .....	285,850	290,902
Rockland .....	750,450	1,247,800
St. Mary's .....	717,632	729,004
Sarnia .....	2,615,797	3,825,470
Sault Ste. Marie ..	748,472	5,251,613
Seaford .....	398,217	377,389
Simcoe .....	371,000	539,150
Smith's Falls .....	1,396,075	1,387,115
Southampton .....	113,250	167,110
Stratford .....	1,935,176	3,821,586
Strathroy .....	35,2629	416,564
Thornhill .....	317,946	612,588
Tillsonburg .....	516,111	1,006,896
Toronto Junction ..	1,351,359	3,577,861
Trenton .....	662,675	331,415
Unionville .....	222,905	235,755
Uxbridge .....	267,965	173,164
Vankleek Hill .....	100,857	318,241
Warkenton .....	356,719	3,566,451
Walkerville .....	2,107,479	3,566,451
Wallaceburg .....	482,779	913,900
Waterloo .....	1,052,177	1,668,647
Welland .....	152,087	362,475
Whitby .....	171,887	211,640
Wilton .....	252,003	309,704
Wingham .....	407,291	439,561
Woodstock .....	2,508,247	2,778,578

#### BREATHE DEEPLY.

Deep breathing—the taking long, full breaths right down into the lungs—cannot be practised too often in the open air, and the clearer and purer the air, the deeper you should breathe. It

# HEALTH

## CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

### The C. P. R. Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the central division indicates good weather and the crop generally coming on well. In most localities the grain has already attained a growth of from four to five inches. In the Brandon section, at Poplar Point, the growth is three to five inches. Similar growths are reported at Melbourne and Chater. Three inches are reported from La Salle and Gretna. Other points have equally favorable records to date.

The crops are doing well in the southwest district, and no damage is reported. The weather throughout southern Manitoba is favorable. At Stockton wheat is up five inches. Throughout the Emerson, Totton, and Minnedosa sections, wheat is showing up well. In some places the grain is up four inches. Brookdale announces the grain up three inches.

Throughout the Broadview section the growth is well advanced, the wheat looking strong. At Pheasant Hills the grain is well up, especially at Grayson. All through the Yorkton section the grain looks good, and the weather continues favorable. Fields are getting green in the Lenore district. Wheat is up five inches at Forest. No damage has been done in the Estevan country. Only at Alameda is the growth a little backward. At Pilot Mound the grain is up four inches.

In the Reslon and Arcola sections the crop is in good condition. Grain is coming up well in the Moose Mountain district and Moosejaw district.

## MOTHER EARTH UNSTEADY.

### Earthquake Shocks Felt in San Francisco, France and Ecuador.

A despatch from San Francisco says: An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12.27 on Wednesday morning. The oscillation was from the north to the south. No damage has been reported.

A despatch from Pau, France, says: A slight earthquake was felt in the Oloron region of the lower Pyrenees on Wednesday, but no damage was done.

A despatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Two earthquakes were felt here at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. The first was slight, and the second, which lasted twenty-five seconds, was violent, and made many families abandon their houses and remain in the streets for several hours, fearing a repetition of the disturbance, which was severe enough to cause the church bells to ring.

## ROAD TO LARDER LAKE.

### The Work Will be Commenced Upon It at Once.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Dr. Beattie, Minister of Public Works, stated on Wednesday that his department will at once undertake the building of a wagon road from Boston on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to Larder Lake, a distance of about fourteen miles. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will have supervision of the surveys, the preliminary work on which has already been completed. The work will be carried out as rapidly as is consistent with the making of a serviceable road.

## THIRTEEN COWS KILLED.

### Train Ran Through a Springbrook Farmer's Herd.

A despatch from Belleville says: Thirteen valuable cows belonging to George Burkett, sen., of Springbrook, in this county, were recently killed, or so badly injured that they had to be killed. They wandered on the C. P. R. right of way about a mile east of central Ontario junction, and were struck by a train. Two more are not expected to live.

largest number of immigrants to come to Western Canada at one time arrived on two special immigrant trains on Wednesday afternoon. The first train arrived at 11.10 o'clock, and the second half an hour later. There were 1,350 Galicians and 170 of other nationalities. These latter, however, were hardly observed among the mob of Galicians attracted in their short sheepskin coats, with their bags strapped over their backs. Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and children, and for a couple of hours the immigration officials had a busy time. The Galicians came over on the steamships *Al. Temple* and *Hispania*.

## FOUR THOUSAND CRUSHED.

### Appalling Loss of Life in a Chinese Earthquake.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer *Shawmut* brought news of a disastrous loss of life following an earthquake at Hsingkiang. A telegram received from Peking by the *Nishi Shinbun* at Tokio, shortly before the *Shawmut* sailed, reported that four thousand persons were crushed to death, a vast number of houses destroyed and many persons left starving. The Empress dowager has telegraphed urgent instructions to the local Governors to take measures to relieve the distress.

## JAPS TO ENTER SUIT.

### Will Demand Damages for Wrongs Suffered in San Francisco.

A despatch from Washington says: The Japanese trouble in San Francisco probably will be settled by a recourse to the law. Information has been received here to the effect that the Japanese Consul-General there is contemplating bringing suit against the city for damages incurred by the owners of the *Horseshoe Restaurant* and the *Folsom Bathhouse* from the attack by a mob on May 20 last. The action, if brought, will be under the State law, and in the name of the owners of the places wrecked.

## ROYAL VISIT TO DUBLIN.

### King and Queen Will Go There in July—Special Race Meeting.

A despatch from London says: The King and Queen will make a brief visit to Dublin in July, when, at the King's request, a special race meeting will be arranged at Leopardstown, his Majesty donating two cups for competition. It is improbable that their Majesties will go beyond Dublin.

## PART OF FACE BLOWN AWAY.

### Algoma Man Found Lying in Home With Gun Beside Him.

A despatch from Fort Frances, Ont., says: A serious accident occurred at Emo on Tuesday. Charles Lark was left alone in the house, his mother having left him to pay a visit. Upon her return he was found lying unconscious with a gun beside him. Part of his face was blown away, and one hand severely burned.

## PLAGUE IN TRINIDAD.

### Official Announcement That Two Cases Have Occurred.

A despatch from Port of Spain, B.W.I., says: It is officially announced that two fatal cases of bubonic plague have occurred on the island of Trinidad.

## A FIERCE CYCLONE.

### Great Damage to Property on West Coast of India.

A despatch from Bombay says: A destructive cyclone swept over Kurrachi on Thursday. Several steamers were driven ashore and hardly a building remained unruined. The casualties have not been reported.

# HEALTH

## NOSEBLEED.

Bleeding from the nose occurs more often with the young than with the old, and with males than with females. Although always annoying, and sometimes alarming, it is very seldom fatal. When death occurs from hemorrhage from the nose, there is generally some serious condition of disease to account for it, as, for example, when the infection occurs in subjects especially liable to hemorrhage—the so-called "bleeders."

An ordinary case of nosebleed will generally yield readily to simple home remedies, and need cause no alarm. It is characteristic of many people to become unduly frightened at the sight of blood, and to do the wrong thing in foolish panic. Thus, with nosebleed, the patient will keep the head bent well down over some receptacle, in this way doing everything to favor the flow, when he should rather, sit upright or even stand, so that gravity will act to draw the blood away from the head.

Gold tends to constrict the small blood-vessels and check bleeding. If it is in winter, and the air is cold, breathing deeply through the nose at an open window will sometimes cure the nosebleed, or a little piece of ice passed into the nostril from which the blood comes will often answer the purpose. A piece of ice applied to the back of the neck and the spinal column just below is occasionally efficacious.

In severe cases a wide tape or handkerchief tied tightly around the arms and legs may arrest the hemorrhage by withdrawing a large part of the blood temporarily from the general circulation. The constricting bands should not be too tight, nor should they be left on too long. After the bleeding has ceased the bands should be loosened one at a time, so that all the retained blood is not returned to the circulation at once, as this might cause a renewal of the bleeding.

When these simple remedies prove of no avail, and the hemorrhage goes on, a physician should be called in. A too-prolonged nosebleed will bring about a condition of weakness and anemia which may render the sufferer an easy prey to any of the numerous forms of infection always in wait to storm a weakened citadel. The reason why the services of a physician should be sought in obstinate cases is because he can immediately, with the aid of certain appliances, satisfy himself as to the exact spot in the nasal passage where the trouble originates, and bring his resources to bear upon that spot, and thus no time will be lost in experiments.—*Youth's Companion*.

## BREATHE DEEPLY.

Deep breathing—that is, taking long full breaths right down into the lungs—cannot be practised too often in the open air, and the clearer and purer the air, the deeper you should breathe. It will seem a hard task at first, but one will soon find it pleasant, and the results will be apparent in straight shoulders, better developed chests, clearer skin, and sweeter breath. This method of breathing is the real "elixir of life," and better than any youth-restorer on the market.

In a short time you will be breathing correctly, awake or asleep. It is to be remembered that deep breathing fills out sunken and hollow cheeks, clears the lungs, and reduces the abdomen.

It is comparatively easy to teach children who have not acquired fixed bad habits, whose clothing admits of perfect freedom, how to breathe properly. The habit of deep breathing is formed quickly, and in normal conditions is maintained through life.

The weak, who have cramped the lungs and relaxed all the breathing muscles, will find that the formation of the new habit requires persistent daily practice, but when it once is established they will have health and vigor.

## FACTS ABOUT WATER.

A fact perhaps not generally known is that water as well as food requires to be assimilated to properly fulfil its natural offices in the system. Water is not readily incorporated into the blood serum, tanning it, increasing its solvent properties, and lessening its plastic properties, unless it is drunk in response to thirst, such as normally follows good digestion, brisk exercise, eating salt foods, a hot bath, vigorous sweating, fever, etc. Adventitious water, water taken into the stomach without appetite, or demand for it, lingers longer in the digestive organs, often producing a feeling of weight, followed by sloshing, gurgling noises in the bowels very annoying to patients. Unless measures are employed to stimulate the assimilation of water by creating a legitimate demand for it, as expressed by thirst, it is not advisable to force too much on the system. A single glass between meals, and at bedtime, will wash out the stomach as well as several, where the individual manifests no desire for, or an actual repugnance to, water. Intolerance to a fluid which constitutes three-fourths of the human body, is abnormal, and requires treatment, but the treatment must consist in establishing a physiological need for water in the system, not in forcing nature by distending the digestive organs with a heavy fluid.

The French seamen have refused to adopt the recommendation of their delegates and are still on strike.

# MUTINY AT CZAR'S PALACE

## Revolt Against Strict Discipline Late-ly Instituted.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fourth squadron of the Hussars of the Guard, stationed at Tsarskoe-Selo, to which place the Imperial family had just removed, revolted on Wednesday against the strict discipline which recently had been instituted by a new commander. The trouble for a time threatened to spread through the entire regiment, but the mutinous troops were promptly surrounded and disarmed by other troops, and order was restored

without bloodshed. The ringleaders have already been turned over to a court-martial.

The news of the mutiny at Tsarskoe-Selo was received during Foreign Minister Iswolsky's weekly reception of the diplomats, and caused considerable apprehension, the first news reporting the affair to be far more serious than the revolt of the soldiers of the Preobrazhensky Regiment in June, 1906. The officers of the Hussar Regiment say that the outbreak was not political.



# Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
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## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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# PATENTS

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Scientific American.

Mr. Kimmerly, that the Warden and County officials take necessary steps for sale of lands for taxes in arrears. Carried.

Accounts of Sawyer & Massey, \$24.72 and \$11.00, were paid.

Mr. Johnston presented by-law to amend By-law 166, which was read first time.

Council adjourned till 1 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Anderson gave notice of introduction of a by-law to amend By-law 220.

Account of T. B. Wallace, \$22.50, was referred to County Property Committee.

On motion of Messrs. Creighton and Lowry, the jailer's salary was fixed at \$600.00 per annum, to be paid by the Treasurer \$50 monthly.

The claim of J. A. Diamond, Tamworth, \$55.00, for damages to horse on County road, was presented, and on motion of Messrs. Edgar and McGill, Messrs. Davis and McGill were given power to settle with Mr. Diamond.

Messrs. Davis and McGill reported having settled with Mr. Diamond for \$10.00, and on motion the report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that this Council desires to call the attention of the G. T. Ry. Co. to the great annoyance to the Courts when in session, and to the public schools, caused by the continued whistling and shunting of cars in the vicinity of the Court House and public schools, and request the Co. to give instructions to have the same discontinued, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the agent of the G.T.R. at Napanee with request to forward to head office. Carried.

Mr. Lowry presented report of settlement of case re Scrimshaw, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Creighton presented report of County Property Committee, which was read and ordered to lay on table till evening session.

Mr. Davis presented by-law to amend By-law 204, which was given its several readings in Committee of the Whole, and finally passed, signed sealed and numbered 221.

A by-law was passed to enable the Treasurer to overdraw at the bank, which was finally passed and numbered 222.

Council adjourned till 7.30 p.m.

### EVENING SESSION.

Council resumed at 7.30.

On motion of Messrs. Lowry and Kimmerly, the tenders for heating the County buildings were taken up for consideration. On motion it was decided to heat the Registry office by a hot water plant.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject, the Council adjourned until to-morrow at 9 a.m.

### FRIDAY—FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 9 a.m.

Mr. Vandeyck, of Conway, was heard in reference to a crusher he had for sale.

An account of F. E. Vanluven, for coal, \$14.00, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Lowry, that a modern heating plant be installed in the Court House. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Lowry, that whereas the County of Hastings having expended \$200.00 on the boundary road between this County and the County of Hastings before the assuming of County roads, on representation of this County that a like sum would be expended, be it resolved that the Warden and Clerk be authorized to issue an order on the Treasurer for \$200.00 to be expended on the said road, and charge the same to the general road account of this County, when proper vouchers are presented, and that said sum of \$200.00 be added to the 1907 Township of Richmond appropriation. Lost.

Council adjourned till 1.30.

Council resumed.

Mr. Edgar presented first report of

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS - CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
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Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
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*Chas. H. Fitcher*  
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto News.

A paragrapher says:—"The faithful are not fretful." Mr. Whitney can disprove this statement. He knows well that it is "the faithful" who are most fretful.

Toronto Star.

The Irish nationalists are not likely to foul their nest by admitting Croker to Parliament. The politicians of Ireland have been turbulent, but they have been clean-handed.

Edmonton Journal.

It is to be regretted that so large a number of newly-arriving immigrants from England are determined to stay in Toronto and Montreal, where it is difficult to find employment for them, and while at the same time the west wants and needs them.

Belleville Ontario.

The board of control in Toronto is wrestling with the problem of how to get rid of the aggravating and irritating mosquitoes. Why not follow recent precedents and ask the privy council to let the "foot of the throne" tramp on them.

Windsor Record.

A reptile six inches long came through the water tap of a consumer in Detroit. A man is not safe even on the water wagon. He is liable to get them even there.

"If a teacher is good looking," complains Principal Hackett, of the New

### Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of all ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging-down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or other derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription"; it will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and

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## COUNTY COUNCIL.

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Johnston gave notice of the introduction to-morrow of a by-law to amend By-law 116.

Notice of motion, returnable 20th inst., before Judge Madden, in reference to bridge at Newburgh, was read.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the Warden and Clerk be a committee with power to add to the committee, to take all necessary steps to defend the County in the action of the Village of Newburgh in reference to bridge in dispute. Carried.

Messrs. M. S. Madole and R. G. Wright were heard in reference to installing a heating plant in the County buildings.

Accounts, Joseph Doust, \$1.50, stationery for Registry office, and Wm. Rankin, Police Magistrate, were referred to Education and Printing Committee. Joseph Doust, \$38.50, was ordered paid.

Mr. W. H. Boyle and Mr. Pierce, of Pease Furnace Co., addressed the Council as to installing a heating plant.

Mr. Creighton gave notice of introduction of by-law striking rate for County road purposes.

An account of W. G. Wilson, contingent, \$7.25, was paid.

Council adjourned until 9 a.m. to-morrow.

### THURSDAY—THIRD DAY.

Council resumed as per adjournment, Warden in the chair. Minutes of yesterday read and confirmed.

Mr. R. G. Wright presented tenders and specifications for heating County buildings, on behalf of Mr. M. S. Madole.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that all tenders for heating plant be referred to the County Property Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. Lowry, that the Machinery Committee have power to complete the deal with the Case Manufacturing Co. for exchange of present roller for two engines, and purchase an extra crusher and wagon, to complete the second machinery outfit for use of this County.

Mr. Edgar asked for the yeas and nays:

Yeas—Gallagher, Wagar, Davis, Anderson, Creighton, Lowry, Hamm, Johnston, Aylesworth, 9.

Nays—McGill, Lane, Edgar, Burleigh, Hicks, Kimmerly, 6.

Representative of Pease Furnace Co. presented tender for heating the Court House, with plans and specifications.

An account of County Treasurer, \$5.00, was paid.

Moved by Mr. Lane, seconded by

when proper vouchers are presented, and that said sum of \$200.00 be added to the 1907 Township of Richmond appropriation. Lost.

Council adjourned till 1.30.

Council resumed.

Mr. Edgar presented first report of Finance Committee, which was adopted.

A communication from George A. Caton, asking to be appointed caretaker of County buildings, was read and filed.

A communication from G. F. Rutan, re House of Refuge, was read.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Burleigh, that the communication be referred to a committee composed of the Warden and Messrs. Aylesworth, Edgar, Lowry, and Creighton to report to this Council when deemed advisable. Carried.

Messrs. Dawson and Shea, of Ernestown, were heard in reference to a ditch along County road near Odessa. On motion of Messrs. Edgar and McGill the grievance was left in the hands of the Road Superintendent to act on as soon as he can conveniently.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on second and third readings of by-law to amend By-law 116, the name of Jacob D. Bell being inserted as caretaker of the County buildings, at a salary of \$375.00 per annum, and the by-law was numbered 223, signed and sealed.

Council adjourned till 7.30 p.m. at Town Council Chamber.

Council resumed.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second and third readings of the by-law to amend By-law 220. The by-law was put through its several readings, the names of Mr. John Milling and Mr. T. V. Anderson being inserted as Road Superintendents, numbered 224, signed and sealed.

An account of D. A. Nesbit, P.S.L., contingent, \$8.79, was ordered to be paid.

Council adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

### FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY.

Council met as per adjournment.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

J. S. Chatterton, \$3.75; Fred. Storms, \$2.00.

The following accounts for County Property Committee services were ordered to be paid:

J. C. Creighton, 1 day, 7 miles, \$3.20  
T. N. Davis, 1 day, 20 miles, 4.50  
J. Lowry, 1 day, 11 miles, 2.50  
C. Edgar, 1 day, 14 miles, 3.90  
J. A. Wagar, 1 day, 29 miles, 5.40

The Warden presented special report re House of Refuge, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Creighton presented first report County Property Committee, which was read and adopted.

The following account for Roads and Bridges Committee services, was ordered to be paid:

John Lowry, 1 day, 12 miles, \$3.70  
John Lowry, 1 day, 12 miles, 3.70  
John Lowry, 1 day, 8 miles, 3.30  
Wesley McGill, 1 day, 10 miles 3.50  
C. Anderson, 1 day, 25 miles, 5.00

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Lowry, that Mr. Creighton be paid \$6.55 in settlement of claim of S. C. Shorey for loss of milk owing to defective condition of County road. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by

given a fair chance to perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

**You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.**

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

Mr. Lane, that the Warden and Clerk be empowered to issue an order on Treasurer for any payments for material or labor employed in connection with the manufacture of tile for County road purposes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that the Warden and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer to the amount of \$1,200 to meet the necessary expenditure on County roads in Township of Richmond, and charge same to Richmond road account, vouchers for such expenditure to be furnished. Carried.

Warden's account of \$12.00 for committee services was paid.

Mr. J. C. Creighton's account, committee services re Vandyck crusher, \$2.50, was ordered to be paid, and charged to machinery account.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Wagar, that the equalized assessment of the County be the same as in 1906. Carried.

On motion of Messrs. Anderson and Hicks, Mr. Lowry was paid \$2 for horse hire re Scrimshaw case. Carried.

By-law to assess was read a first time.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

By-law to assess was given second and third readings and finally passed.

On motion of Messrs. Hamm and Lowry, the annual grant of \$25 was made to the L. & A. Teachers' Association.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that any money received by this Council from the Government in respect to their share of expenditure on County roads, is to be divided and appropriated to the respective County road accounts by the Treasurer in accordance with By-laws 204 and 207, or any amendments thereto, and that the Warden and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer for the said amounts, when proper vouchers are presented, but in no case to exceed the amount unless authorized by this Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that \$7,000 be divided amongst the different municipalities of the County, to be laid out on the County roads and the roads that are designated in By-law 207 and amendments thereto, in the following proportions:

Bath.....	\$ 55 12
Denbigh, A. & A.....	28 43
Kaladar, A. & E.....	38 06
Napanee.....	245 00
Newburgh.....	58 64
Adolphustown.....	230 10
Amherst Island.....	217 45
Camden.....	1695 25
Ernestown.....	1605 20
N. Fredericksburgh.....	608 95
S. Fredericksburgh.....	616 30
Richmond.....	883 30
Sheffield.....	488 20
	\$7000 00.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. Lowry, that the report of special audit be referred to the Finance Committee to report thereon at the next session.

Council adjourned at call of Warden.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

through the water tap of a consumer in Detroit. A man is not safe even on the water waggon. He is liable to get them even there.

"If a teacher is good looking," complains Principal Hackett, of the New Haven high school, she has a much better chance of promotion. Alas, human nature is human nature even in New Haven, Conn.

## School Trustees.

**There is no advantage in buying your equipment out of town when we can supply your school at the same prices and save you freight and express.**

**A. E. PAUL.**

### The Dressmaker's Diploma.

Many New York women who patronize a new dressmaker for the first time propound an embarrassing question.

"Have you a diploma?" they ask.

"I didn't know what answer to make to the first customer that put that question to me," said one dressmaker. "I certainly did not have a diploma. I knew how to sew, but I had no certificate to that effect. Finally I found that many women have suffered so grievously at the hands of incompetents that they were unwilling to trust their work to a person who could not show some guarantee of experience and efficiency, so, although I knew more about sewing than half the fashionable dressmakers in town, I actually worked in one such establishment for four months so that I could point to a printed diploma which says, 'Formerly with Mme. A. of Fifth avenue.' It pays any dressmaker to arm herself with credentials of that kind. She ought to have her diploma framed and hung on the wall like a doctor's diploma, so as to give confidence to doubtful customers."—New York Sun.

## Blood Poison Through Stocking Dye.

### Curious Case at Kingston

While attending to her household duties Mrs. A. Harrison, Place-des-Armes Kingston (Ont.), struck her ankle against a projection which inflicted a cut. She paid little attention to the wound at the time, but in a few days it became swollen and very painful. A medical man was consulted, and it was then found that the dye from her stocking had got into the wound and set up blood poison. Then began a trying period of pain, which, had it not been for Zam-Buk, might not even yet have been ended. Mrs. Harrison says: "The doctor ordered certain treatment, which I followed out; but the wound got no better, and refused to heal. It was most painful, and sometimes I could hardly bear to walk. I was almost in despair when a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. It soon reduced the swelling and inflammation, and the pain—so acute before—got less and less until the ankle was quite easy. Then the wound began to heal, and a little more perseverance resulted in a complete cure."


Zam-Buk draws the pain and the poison from a wound at the same time. It heals ulcers, chafing sores, sore feet, bad legs, and varicose ulcers. It cures insect stings, sun-burn, summer rashes, and heat spots; while as a cure for ringworm, scalp sores, and sores due to blood poison, it is absolutely without equal. All stores and druggists sell at fifty cents, or post-free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

**The effect of Scott's Emulsion on thin, pale children is magical.**

**It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.**

**It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.





# Castle Comedy

Continued from Page 1.

## CHAPTER II.

"COME, come, mademoiselle, that is all wrong."

The dancing master spoke sharply, as one would to an unruly child, for Mistress Percy was in one of her obstinate moods, and the lesson had gone awry from the beginning. They were at one end of the long, narrow, bare fencing hall, which since the arrival of Dubarre had become, too, a dancing room.

Now the girl drew herself up to make the most of her inches.

"M. Dubarre, I am not accustomed"—she began.

"To hear the truth," he ended for her, smiling lightly; then, with grave politeness: "Certainly, if mademoiselle wishes to achieve awkwardness, I will say already she is far on the road to perfection. Pardon me for hitherto mistaking the aim of mademoiselle." His face showed deep concern at his mistake. Only about the eyes was the quizzical humor of a man amusing himself at the expense of a spoiled child.

Her eyes flashed danger signals; but, altogether unmindful, he turned to his assistant.

"Pierre, put your fingers out to tune, that the music may keep step with mademoiselle."

At the command, as an automaton might, Pierre, seated before his big harp at the other end of the hall, juggled the strings out of all time or tune.

"Do you not like it?" Dubarre asked when the girl involuntarily put her hands to her ears. "If after three months you will not keep time with the music, then the music must keep time with you. My reputation as a dancing master demands that you keep together."

There was joy now in his tone as at the solution of a great difficulty.

"Possibly were the teacher better progress had not been so slow," Mistress Percy blurted angrily.

The Frenchman bowed profound acquiescence. "Mademoiselle is right," he said, now sadly. "I should never have attempted the task. My father, a famous dancer, often told me that only an old man could muster patience to teach the very young, who have no idea how to learn."

The girl whirled on him, splendidly angry.

"Am I to be insulted by my dancing teacher? Monsieur, I would have you know this shall be the last lesson."

"Then it were wise to make the most of it," he answered coolly and took her hand. "Pierre, play slowly. We will dance the minuet."

From pure wonder at his presumption, she yielded. For a time back and forward in graceful measure they trod through the stately dance. Ethel Courtleigh, waiting her turn, thought she had never seen so well matched a couple.

The dancing master stopped short and shrugged his shoulders impatiently. "One, two, three, four. Can you not possibly keep time?" he asked. "Now, Pierre, again."

Once more they trod the measure. A second time Dubarre stopped short. "Is mademoiselle a clumsy milk-maid dodging cow's tails? Have you no knees?" he asked with exaggerated politeness, then added mournfully, "Oh, that courtesy!"

And then the storm broke forth in earnest. Mistress Percy jerked her

"Pierre, the minuet."

Fifteen minutes later Captain Thorncliffe and Sir John Wilmerding came in for their daily bout with the foils, just in time to hear Mistress Percy ask:

"And do you think I will improve?"

Dubarre smiled. "Already mademoiselle shows marked improvement," he answered.

"Thank you, monsieur." And the newcomers wondered at her tone.

Pierre put the cover on his harp and went away, the girls left, and Sir John, big, strong and hotheaded, assumed his mask and foil against Captain Thorncliffe, the bluff and hearty soldier who had won promotion and gazette mention oft and over for his ability in fighting.

Yawning, the dancing master went to the window.

"You are strong, Dubarre, I know. Why don't you fence or shoot or ride?" asked Captain Thorncliffe as he was getting ready.

The one addressed laughed. "Those accomplishments are scarce within the province of a dancing master, monsieur, but I have tried all three."

"Come, are you ready, Hal?" asked Sir John impatiently, and they crossed swords, while Dubarre turned back to his window. Soon the noise forced him to look around.

Assuredly the bout was becoming hotter every minute. The narrow place of arms resounded to the tramping of feet, while over all the two blades sang their rasping, clashing song of the steel. Up and down the room the contest waged, now Captain Harry Thorncliffe and now Sir John Wilmerding holding the advantage. They fenced with the eager animosity of tried friends opposed in mimic combat.

"Touched!" Captain Thorncliffe cried it and, stepping back, raised his foil, smiling.

"No, Hal, I protest. You touched me not. Your point failed to reach by quite an inch. I twisted away as I saw it coming."

Sir John was almost angry in his disclaimer. Captain Thorncliffe still showed his good humored smile.

"Come, come, Jack. Be generous. You have beaten so many that you can easily afford me one little point. Besides, I know I touched you. I felt it plainly. 'Twas the old French Percy trick that involuted me from Spain. We'll let M. Dubarre decide as referee."

Sir John sneered. "What can a dancing master know of fencing? Let him stick to his jigs, where he is at home. Zounds! You choose a queer umpire between gentlemen, Hal."

Dubarre, who had been watching the fight with indifferent attention, reddened ever so slightly. He walked over and, with the utmost respect, offered Sir John his handkerchief.

"Would monsieur have me wipe off the chalk from his plastron?" he said and deftly pointed out a faint white dot on the red heart of the plastron.

It was Sir John's time to redder, Captain Thorncliffe's chance to roar.

"Pardon, gentlemen," said the dancing master, "I cannot umpire longer, for Mistress Percy desired me to bring her Sir John Suckling's verses from the library."

## CHAPTER III.

"EVERY girl should desire to marry."

Sir Henry Percy puffed out his stomach and pursed up his lips to emphasize this distinctly orthodox sentiment. He was a large, heavy man, who thought that God made the Percys and then the world to fit them.

"But I don't intend to marry."

Mistress Percy stamped her little foot, and that made Sir Henry's emphasis seem tame.



**THE LATEST COMPETITIVE TESTS BY THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS**

**SHOW ROYAL BAKING POWDER SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN PURITY AND LEAVENING STRENGTH**

"Why did you not tell me of this, dad?" she demanded, stopping short and regarding the two men standing helpless before her.

"My child, the agreement—you knew it," he protested weakly.

"Agreement! How could you and Sir Elmer agree whom I should marry?"

"But, May," Sir Henry answered, more firmly now as the Percy stubbornness aroused itself, "Sir Elmer desired it; I desired and do desire it. Remember your duty to your father, child. John Wilmerding, now!"

"But you can't want me to marry a man I don't love, father?" The word "father" in place of the old, familiar, loving "dad" should have warned him, but it did not.

"Love! Puff! Fiddlesticks!" The squire fairly snorted. "What's love got to do with housewifery, the ordering of servants and the raising of a family? You do these things, and I'll warrant me John Wilmerding will do the loving for the pair of you."

Then the old man discovered there were two Percys in that room. The girl drew herself up, cold and white. Only her eyes were blazing.

"John Wilmerding may gamble or fight his way into another's love, father, but I don't intend to marry him." Her tone was calm, even, rigorously indifferent. It might have been, "I don't care for a glass of water, thank you."

Sir John Wilmerding went white to the lips; Sir Henry Percy red to his ear tips.

"You d-d-don't," he stammered. "Why, you baggage, you shall marry him. Do you think I am going to be put out by a chit of a sixteen-year-old girl, my own child at that? Not marry Wilmerding? Why not? Now you shall marry him if he were the worst rake in the county, if he had fought a dozen duels over a dozen women in-

ourselves to it and even drew up an agreement. When you were girl and boy you were sweethearts, and then you both promised us that you would marry. Don't you remember that, May?"

"Yes, dad, yes," she said. He waited, silent, for some time. Then he began hesitatingly:

"If—if there is any other, girlie. If—if you are in love with another and he is a gentleman of good stock and fortune, I will not come between you. I would even give up my cherished plans of a lifetime to see you married happily to a brave gentleman. Are you now in love with any one else?"

She sat up suddenly on her knee and looked at him with her eyes very wide.

"Why, no, father. Whom could I love? Captain Thorncliffe will marry Ethel, Sir Harvey Johnston, James Bate is a pig. There are no other gentlemen in the neighborhood."

Sir Henry gave a satisfied grunt. "Right you are, doing, every time. You say, yourself, there are no other gentlemen here. Certainly I know of none eligible. Why, now, sweetheart, can't you marry John? Make him happy. Let me keep you well to my dear friend. Preserve the Percy honor. That will save your old dad's heart, and you will be happy besides."

With a suspiciously lanky gulp the old man turned to John Wilmerding.

"You young fool," he exclaimed fiercely, "talk for your own happiness. I've done enough for you."

Then, sitting on her father's knee, with her arms about his neck, May Percy listened to the avowal of the childhood lover, whom she had repulsed a dozen times. He made it with all the stilted stiffness of a frightened, embarrassed Englishman. When he had finished, the girl buried her head on her father's shoulder.

"Yes, dad, I'll do it for you," she whispered. And the only betrothal kiss

politeness, then added mournfully, "Oh, that courtesy!"

And then the storm broke forth in earnest. Mistress Percy jerked her hand from his.

"When came it," she cried, "that a paid teacher so addressed his pupil, and that pupil a lady? Am I a child to be ordered about by a runaway Frenchman, a trickster with his feet? No; I will not dance. I am utterly weary of it, and I will never, never dance again!" And with her head very high and her body held very stiffly erect the girl turned her back on him and walked proudly to the side window to see how utterly miserable everything looked without.

The man merely shrugged his shoulders and glanced at the clock.

"Certainly mademoiselle has taken more than her fair share of the time, but, then, Mistress Courtleigh learns so quickly that it will make little difference."

His tone was easy and absolutely cool. With a sigh as though to himself he added, "Mon Dieu, it is exhausting to teach a young lady with a quick temper, who will not try to learn!"

Mistress Percy whirled about to speak, then as quickly turned back to the window. Looking closely at Dubarre, Ethel Courtleigh thought she saw about his mouth the faint shadow of a smile that was quickly pressed away. Then he came over to her.

"Will Mistress Courtleigh so honor a poor dancing master by affording him a little real pleasure?"

The tone was supplication, the bow a courtier's. Ethel Courtleigh arose promptly.

"Pierre, we will dance that minuet." Again the girl at the window started. She would not look, but she could hear everything. Now Dubarre was speaking. Above the music of the harp the words came to her.

"One, two, three, four—a gracious courtesy! A little more now. That is it. Ah, Mistress Courtleigh, it is, indeed, a pleasure to dance with one so graceful, so eager to dance well. Play that again, Pierre. I would see if Mistress Courtleigh can reach perfection twice." A pause of a few moments, and he cried, with enthusiasm, "Indeed, indeed, you could not, for the last was e'en better than the first."

"With such a teacher, M. Dubarre, it were, indeed, hard not to dance well." And Ethel Courtleigh smiled her gratification, while May Percy drummed violently on the window pane.

Once more the music started and again, after some time, Dubarre began to speak.

The girl at the window at last turned to see M. Dubarre leading his pleased pupil to her seat. He bent low over the little hand.

"May I thank you for a very great pleasure?" he said earnestly. "It was worth the trip from France."

And Mistress Percy turned back to dismal counting of the trees outside. Pierre stopped playing and began to put the cover on his harp. Gaston Dubarre was preparing to go. Suddenly the girl at the window moved away from it. She hesitated for a moment; then, with her old time-impulsiveness, walked straight down the room to where the man who had chided and laughed at her stood.

"Monsieur"—she stopped, strangely embarrassed—"if—if—if you please, I will dance that minuet."

She stood before him, her cheeks pink, her eyes wonderfully soft and moist, with the sweet humiliation of her first defeat. Not even his eyelashes flickered, but the man bowed very low.

"Her dancing master is always at mademoiselle's service," he said.

"But I don't intend to marry."

Mistress Percy stamped her little foot, and that made Sir Henry's emphasis seem tame.

"At least, dad," with an upward flash of her eyes, "at least not yet."

"Ah!" Sir Henry breathed once more, while Sir John Wilmerding, standing near, became again his normal red.

For this was the serious time when the years fostered plans of two old men and the day dreams of one young one were to be put to the test of a girl's caprice. From earliest childhood she had known that in the far ahead, lazy, indefinite some time there would come a fateful five minutes when she must decide. In those days when old Sir Elmer Wilmerding and Sir Henry Percy often sat together talking of their lifetime friendship and the shared joys of the long ago, the two children playing in the hall knew that sooner or later in the talk one of the fathers would look at them. Then invariably both men rose, and, standing, the old cronies would drink a health to the children, May and John, whose future union was to cement the life long comradeship of their fathers. That either of the children might object never entered the heads of the two squires. They were friends; their children were to marry; that was all there was to it.

Now was come that time when, under the agreement of the long ago, the children were to be brought together. Sir John Wilmerding knew the old agreement by heart—how three days before her seventeenth birthday they must be betrothed. The marriage might be delayed two years, but no longer.

It was a merely formal matter of a few minutes, Sir Henry Percy thought as he called the young man and girl to the library that morning. The baronet was in a hurry to get away for his ride, but decided regretfully that he ought to spare a few minutes for telling his daughter she might begin preparing for her marriage.

His very first sentence had raised the storm. Mistress Percy now paced



"But I don't intend to marry."

up and down the library in most un-grownup-like excitement. To be brought face to face with marriage when for weeks she had been planning nothing more serious than a birthday party was enough to disconcert any about-to-be-seventeen-year-old miss.

ry Wilmerding? Why not? Now you shall marry him if he were the worst rake in the county, if he had fought a dozen duels over a dozen women instead of one. Do you want a milk-sop for a husband? If you do, I want no whey faced preaching parson for a son-in-law. I tell you, he's only a lad of spirit." And, turning, Sir Henry patted the white faced young man on the shoulder affectionately. "Did you ever see a finer boy?" he said, and whirled back to face his daughter.

Then his jaw dropped very suddenly. May Percy had gone over to the table, seated herself and was busily turning the leaves of a book as though searching for something.

"What are you doing now?" asked Sir Henry in very different tones.

"I was trying," she said courteously, "to find that piece Mr. Butler wrote, in which he says:

"Atone for sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to."

"I thought probably you and Sir John might like to read it. It damns the whey faced hypocrites in great style."

Sir Henry's face became mottled purple now.

"You impudent hussy!" he cried, and started toward her, but she met him half way with a glass of water snatched hastily from the table.

"Dad, dear dad"—her tone was all anxiety now—"do be careful. You'll have a spell. Nothing could be worth that, dad. Here, drink this," and she forced the water on him. Sir Henry pushed it aside and sat down heavily in a chair.

"May, little girl, you'll break your old dad's heart."

Defied and beaten at every point by the child, whose will was the stronger, the old squire could only sit and shake his head mournfully. It was new tactics for him. Like a little girl, May Percy climbed on his knee, put her arms about his neck and her cheek against his. "Not for anything, dad," she whispered.

John Wilmerding looked on and wished himself a thousand miles away. The father began to talk once more, piteously, beseechingly, mournfully.

"It's my honor, little sweetheart, you see. The Percy honor—think of that. I pledged Sir Elmer my word that you should marry John. The happy union of you two children was to be the fruit of our lifelong friendship. We pledged

had finished, the girl buried her head on her father's shoulder.

"Yes, dad, I'll do it for you," she whispered. And the only betrothal kiss was Sir Henry's.

"The agreement gives me two years, and I intend to have every day of it," she said, and to that the men were bound to agree. When she started to go, Sir John tried to kiss her. But he fell back quickly, for she had snatched up Sir Henry's riding crop and brandished it in his face.

"When you are my husband my lips will be yours—possibly," she said, and strode out with her head very high. Sir John could only curse under his breath, while Sir Henry roared at the Percy spirit.

"She's a girl worth having, my boy, and we'll announce it at the birthday party, that you may be sure of the prize."

In the great hall Mistress Percy met her friend Ethel Courtleigh, still flushed from dancing.

"Why were you not at the lesson, May? M. Dubarre was teaching a new dance. He says we must both practice it this afternoon."

"I don't intend to practice. There's no use in it, and I'm tired," answered May Percy crossly.

(To be Continued.)

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

**Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria**

**Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics**

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEWIS, MILES CO.,

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## Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

**DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.**

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

**Sold by T. B. Wallace**



# Fruit-a-tives

**"FRUIT-A-TIVES" differ  
from any other remedy in the world.**

**They cure, absolutely, Stomach, Liver, Kidney,  
Bowel and Skin Troubles.**

Because none of the usual remedies have given you relief, is no reason why you should not give "Fruit-a-tives" a good, honest trial.

Fresh fruit acts directly on the three great eliminating organs—Bowels, Kidneys and Skin. But fruit contains only a minute quantity of the medicinal principles and in order to receive any marked benefit from fruit, one would be compelled to eat more than could be assimilated by the system.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain all the curative virtues of fruit in a wonderfully concentrated form.

In making "Fruit-a-tives," the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes are combined—and, by a wonderful discovery of a famous physician, a chemical change takes place in the juices, by which the medicinal action is many times increased. Then tonics are added, and the whole compressed into tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain no Calomel—no Cascara—no Senna—no Morphine—no violent purgatives—only fruit juices and tonics.

"Fruit-a-tives" act directly on the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin—strengthening them—and arousing them to vigorous action.

With the Kidneys healthy—the Bowels moving regularly every day—the Liver active—and the pores of the skin doing their full share towards ridding the system of waste—there can be no disease. "Fruit-a-tives" mean health for every member of the family.

50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent to any address on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA. 103**



## A Curious Coincidence.

While a serial story was running in a certain magazine a lady in Johannesburg wrote to the publisher asking whether Christian Lys (the author's pen de plume) was assumed or not, she herself was a Mrs. Lys, who was trying to trace an ancestor of her late husband, who was a descendant of

Joan of Arc. Mr. Drebnor, the author in question, wrote assuring her that his pen name was a family one, his forebears having come from Aberdeen. Strangely enough, it came out that her family came also from Aberdeen and their name was Drebnor. *Full Mail Gazette.*



**A  
REMARKABLE  
INVENTION  
FOR THE  
CULTURE  
OF HAIR**

## POLITICAL NEWS!

### Manufactures of Canada.

A well governed country is a prosperous country—Facts and figures honestly put before the people tell the story. When the administration of public affairs was taken from the Conservatives and entrusted to the Liberals, there were pessimists who said our manufactures will languish, our revenue will fall away, our country will make no further advance in the direction of progress.

What are the facts and figures as to the manufacture of finished product since 1900. The results are astounding, they far surpass anything the most sanguine Liberal anticipated. The Census Bureau at Ottawa has issued a preliminary statement, portions of which appear below.

The complete returns are not all in but figures already ascertained enable the presentation of a remarkable statement.

**Increase \$231,611,460 East Year.**

In 1900 the manufactures of the Dominion amounted to \$481,053,375 for the year.

In 1906 the manufactures of the Dominion amounted to \$712,664,835 for the year, an increase last year over 1900 of \$231,611,460, a marvellous showing and the best possible evidence with which to confront the disgruntled calamity howlers.

### Increase by Provinces.

Ontario (incomplete)—\$124,158,658.  
Quebec (incomplete)—\$58,936,079.  
British Columbia—\$18,565,737.  
Manitoba (incomplete)—\$14,681,829.  
New Brunswick—\$1,161,211.  
Nova Scotia—\$8,963,417.  
The Territories—\$5,629,613.

### Total Trade by Provinces.

Provinces	1901	1906
Canada, not complete.....	\$481,053,375	\$712,664,835
British Columbia	19,447,778	38,013,515
Manitoba not complete.....	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia	23,592,513	32,545,939
Ontario, not complete.....	241,533,486	365,692,144
Prince Edward Island	2,326,708	1,851,615
Quebec, not complete.....	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories, not complete.....	1,964,987	7,594,600

This includes every factory employing five persons and over. There is an increase last year in every province with the exception of Prince Edward Island, and in the latter case there is a slight decrease.

### Increase, Cities and Towns

Every part of the Dominion will rejoice at the figures disclosed, showing how each principal city and town is progressing.

### British Columbia.

	1901	1906
Fernie.....	\$ 329,256	\$ 1,024,079
Nelson.....	1,065,846	1,434,807
Vancouver.....	4,990,152	10,067,556
Victoria.....	2,167,573	2,339,276
Totals.....	\$10,864,128	\$17,423,067

### Manitoba.

	1901	1906
Brandon.....	\$ 541,327	\$ 2,097,995
Portage la Prairie	803,290	1,853,000
Winnipeg.....	8,616,248	18,983,290
Totals.....	\$10,078,665	\$23,046,460

### New Brunswick.

	1901	1906
Chatham.....	\$ 780,003	\$ 1,077,929
Fredericton.....	691,043	829,402
Moncton.....	1,291,336	2,431,609
St. John (Port land).....	6,712,769	6,918,638

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at 8.30 p.m.

The members present were Chas. Anderson, Reeve, Fred Sexsmith, Alf McCutcheon, E. R. Sills and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the matter of opening up a culvert on the road, opposite James Benn's farm be left in the hands of Councilor Sills with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that on the complaint of Mr. Haze, that the cleaning out of a ditch along lot 24 in the 6th concession be left in the hands of Reeve Anderson with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills, that A. V. Hawley be paid \$2.00 commutation money due road Section 14. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the following appropriations for Township roads be made for 1907: Slash road 75 dollars, Side road between lots 7 and 8 in the first concession to be laid out under the Supervision of Allan Oliver the sum of 25 dollars. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Wm. M. Sills be paid 45 dollars for assessing the Township of Richmond and five dollars extra for work in connection with Otter Creek drain and that an order be given on the Treasurer for

# CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

## 60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. E. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia areata, has stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles, the roots without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. It is interesting to note, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for his opinion, that he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations that he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, patronizing the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable. An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Oliver the sum of \$5 dollars. Carried.  
Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the following accounts be paid: A. W. Wood supplies furnished, Thos. Sovereign \$1107, C. H. Spencer, supplies for Magdeline Franck \$14 22, C. H. Spencer bridge covering \$0 00, I. S. Jackson building culvert in 5th concession \$3 25, Frank Perry repairing Scotts bridge in the 7th concession \$7 75, H. M. Deroche legal advice re, Otter Creek drain \$2 00, Sylvester Dupree for 1 acre of gravel \$100 00, George Davis repairing road in the 10th concession \$2 50. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills, that a grant of \$15 00 be granted to Selly road section for to build side walk.  
Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills, that Reuben Herrington be appointed to open up the gravel pit recently bought by the Council from Sylvester Dupree and look after and keep in proper shape to the best interests of the Municipality for 1907. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and Sec. by E. R. Sills, that on the petition of Joseph Hatten and others that a grant of \$10 00 be made to Road Section 71 to be laid out under the directions of the Path-master. Carried.

The Council adjournment to meet on the first Monday in July at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.

A. WINTERS  
Clerk

Paints Oils and Glass.

Absolutely the best Floor Enamel on the market. If not the best, it is yours free at

BOYLE & SON:

Customs of Brittany.

Brittany alone, of all the provinces of France, seems to have preserved its types and individuality. To be Breton is by no means to be French. The old men to this-day chatter in the Celtic tongue. The Breton mother when not at work in the fields sits in the door of her cottage plying the distaff and reciting the old legends and quaint folk songs to the white-coiffed baby beside her. The Breton woman still wears the costume of her mothers before her and is satisfied in it.

Too Heavy to Keep.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Miserable being, not only have you robbed your employer of the fruits of long years of labor, but you have dissipated it in the wildest extravagance. Prisoner—That is true, but I couldn't keep the stolen money; it weighed too heavily on my conscience.—Loisirs.

Try This.

Bill had a billboard. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill so that Bill sold the billboard to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his billboard to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.

The Right One.

"Sir, I want your daughter's hand."  
"You may have it with the greatest pleasure, dear boy, if you'll take the one that's always in my pocket."—Baltimore Sun.

Cayenne Pepper.

In cayenne pepper we have a pure, energetic, permanent stimulant. Why not use it instead of whisky and brandy, which are not more energetic and are not permanent in their actions? says Therapeutics and Dietetics.

Like Father, Like Son.

The Living Skeleton—Why is the India rubber man so happy? The Fat Lady—Why, haven't you heard? He's the father of a bouncing boy!—Princeton Tiger.

New Brunswick.

Chatham.....	\$ 780,003	\$ 1,077,929
Fredericton.....	691,043	829,402
Moncton.....	1,291,036	2,431,609
St. John (Port-land).....	6,712,769	6,918,638

Total.....\$12,952,481 \$15,421,289

Nova Scotia.

Amherst.....	1,551,907	4,174,929
Dartmouth.....	1,068,982	968,818
Halifax.....	6,927,552	8,145,016
New Glasgow.....	438,767	1,836,094
Pictou.....	437,498	592,589
Sydney.....	631,396	4,058,659
Sydney Mines.....		1,502,008
Windsor.....	289,016	333,256
Yarmouth.....	870,610	851,357

Total.....\$13,730,098 \$24,884,335

Ontario.

Alexandria.....	\$ 214,870	\$ 374,259
Almonte.....	845,800	906,466
Arnprior.....	1,117,322	1,408,464
Belleville.....	558,950	1,658,112
Berlin.....	3,307,513	5,449,012
Bracebridge.....	980,200	2,315,407
Brockville.....	5,564,695	8,545,679
Carleton Place.....	392,735	597,160
Chatham.....	2,714,977	3,590,220
Collingwood.....	3,232,609	2,937,477
Cornwall.....	2,159,809	2,210,901

## KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
Western Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn	0	8 00	1 40			
Almonte	10	8 15	1 50			
Arnprior	20	8 30	2 05			
Belleville	30	8 45	2 20			
Bracebridge	40	9 00	2 35			
Brantford	50	9 15	2 50			
Camden East	60	9 30	3 05			
Carleton Place	70	9 45	3 20			
Chatham	80	10 00	3 35			
Collingwood	90	10 15	3 50			
Cornwall	100	10 30	4 05			
Deseronto	110	10 45	4 20			

Ington and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ington	0	8 00	1 40			
Arnprior	10	8 15	1 50			
Belleville	20	8 30	2 05			
Bracebridge	30	8 45	2 20			
Brantford	40	9 00	2 35			
Camden East	50	9 15	2 50			
Carleton Place	60	9 30	3 05			
Chatham	70	9 45	3 20			
Collingwood	80	10 00	3 35			
Cornwall	90	10 15	3 50			
Deseronto	100	10 30	4 05			

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	0	7 00	1 30			
Napanee	10	7 15	1 45			
Strathcona	20	7 30	2 00			
Newburgh	30	7 45	2 15			
Thomson's Mills	40	8 00	2 30			
Camden East	50	8 15	2 45			
Carleton Place	60	8 30	3 00			
Chatham	70	8 45	3 15			
Collingwood	80	9 00	3 30			
Cornwall	90	9 15	3 45			
Deseronto	100	9 30	4 00			

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

WALTER RABUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.



Dundas	1,017,150	1,700,051
Fort William	111,507	581,996
Galt	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque	863,079	1,884,116
Goderich	289,614	2,105,847
Guelph	3,689,183	4,814,925
Hamilton	17,122,346	24,625,770
Hawkesbury	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hintonburg		393,000
Huntsville	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll	2,515,469	2,719,460
Kemptville	106,547	206,848
Kingston	2,045,173	4,329,607
Lindsay	1,773,427	1,939,782
London	8,122,185	12,626,844
Merrittton	1,036,350	790,189
Midland	1,638,312	1,807,110
Morrisburgh	56,100	180,64
Napanee	230,157	408,206
Niagara Falls	422,728	77,4142
North Bay	16,500	478,802
Orillia	236,491	1,119,825
Ottawa	7,638,688	9,336,024
Ottawa East		95,552
Oshawa	1,343,100	2,293,640
Owen Sound	1,173,477	2,191,789
Paris	1,071,069	1,601,873
Parry Sound	440,998	601,095
Pembroke	616,581	943,015
Perth	173,369	273,369
Peterborough	3,789,164	11,566,805
Port Arthur	105,000	636,837
Port Hope	656,605	963,394
Prescott	191,600	397,274
Kenora	807,111	1,311,346
Renfrew	379,525	692,362
Rockland	750,450	750,450
St. Catharines	2,070,543	3,042,343
Smith's Falls	1,397,075	1,387,115
Stratford	1,935,176	3,824,586
Tillsonburg	546,111	1,006,896
Toronto	58,415,498	84,689,253
Toronto Junction	1,951,859	3,577,861
Vankleek Hill	100,857	173,164
Walkerville	2,017,179	3,566,451
Waterloo	1,052,177	1,668,647
Windsor	1,260,849	1,715,160
Woodstock	2,508,247	2,778,578

Total..... \$185,828,523 \$281,500,018

Quebec.		
Buckingham	265,980	182,869
Garnby	1,114,151	2,053,098
Grand Mere	1,594,074	2,329,815
Hull	3,182,050	4,892,381
Joliette	711,687	719,382
Lachine	2,909,847	4,309,759
Lachute	497,640	358,807
Levis	1,486,729	794,644
Magog	1,898,492	2,030,224
Maisonneuve	6,008,780	6,866,107
Montmagny	49,800	251,287
Montreal	71,099,750	99,746,778
Quebec	12,779,546	11,388,045
Ste. Cuneonde	2,940,381	5,485,688
St. Henri	4,139,391	4,372,948
St. Hyacinthe	2,040,660	2,063,255
St. Jerome	1,269,376	855,527
St. Louis (Mile End)	848,250	633,000
Salaberry de Valleyfield	200,140	1,414,331
Sherbrooke	2,558,953	2,910,154
Sorel	2,252,293	3,074,738
Trois Rivières	469,990	1,254,253
Trois Rivières	1,181,973	1,044,743

Totals..... \$126,854,373 \$164,966,521

Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown	\$ 900,430	\$ 760,993
Summerside	168,065	132,850

Totals..... \$ 1,068,495 \$ 893,843

The Territories.

Calgary	\$ 599,141	\$ 2,303,617
Edmonton	243,778	943,526
Lethbridge	29,900	146,809
Mooscow	135,040	486,855
Prince Albert	123,600	487,547
Regina		223,335
Saskatoon		130,800
Strathcona	177,314	592,797

Totals..... \$1,309,076 \$5,442,636

The electors of Canada from ocean to ocean will find food for reflection in the above figures, and may put the question to each other: Why change a govern-

# BODY CLEANING EVERY SPRING MORE URGENT THAN HOUSE CLEANING.

## Many Women Have Discovered That a Course of Treatment With Pe-ru-na Cleanses the System of the Accumulations of Winter.



MRS. ALICE BRADLEY.

Mrs. Alice Bradley, Thorold, Ont., Can., writes: "Two years ago I became *weak and rundown* and as time passed I gradually failed until a year ago, when I experienced a stroke of *paralysis*, which affected one side and I was helpless. "I called in professional medical treatment, but steadily grew worse. "I had decided I never would rise again from my bed, but, when Peruna was brought to me and after having taken four bottles of it, I was able to be out and a wonder to myself and friends. "I consider Peruna a great blessing to the afflicted. I may add that my daughter has also used Peruna and has been blessed with *renewed health*. I believe Peruna saved our lives."

### Clean Up Once a Year.

CLEANING up the body in the spring is a duty everyone owes to himself. Face powders may hide a rough skin, but Peruna helps to produce a skin that need not be hidden. The source of good blood is good digestion. Perun aids digestion. Those people who have regular bodily functions have a clear and delicate skin. Peruna helps to restore these functions. Most skin deformities depend upon systemic derangements which cannot be corrected by local treatments. Peruna is a systemic remedy, reorganizing and regulating the whole body.

a schedule of prices agreed upon The Ross factory at present represents an outlay of \$1,000,000 in premises and plant, and in time will be one of Canada's great manufacturing concerns.

Aylesworth on Provincial Rights. The Minister of Justice visited his constituency of North York last week and his reception was evidence of the esteem in which he, and the government of which he is such a distinguished member, is held. Whether it be in Quebec or Ontario, Mr. Aylesworth is certain of a cordial welcome. A short time ago he addressed the electors of Three Rivers, Quebec, on the occasion of a banquet to the popular Solicitor

Health and Complexion, Strength and Beauty Depend Upon Clean Blood and Good Digestion.

Mrs. Daniel Passmore, Welland, Ontario, Can., writes: "For three years I was severely afflicted with *stomach trouble*, and for days at a time I could not eat anything. I grew thin in flesh, had headaches and was the picture of despair. "I was attended by three doctors, but got no good results. "Finally I began the use of Peruna. I soon noticed an improvement and after using three bottles, I was able to relish a meal, in fact, could eat anything. "To-day I feel *well and strong*. I consider that Peruna has saved my life and I shall always praise it."



MRS. DANIEL PASSMORE.

Mrs. N. P. Lawler, 423 1/2 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, Kas., writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold which developed into a *serious case of catarrh*. I felt weak and sick and could neither eat nor sleep well. "A member of our club, who had been cured of catarrh through the use of Peruna, advised me to try it and I did so at once. "I expected help, but nothing like the *wonderful change for the better* I observed almost as soon as I started taking it. "In three days I felt much better, and within a week I was well. "I continued taking the entire bottle

and within two weeks I was in fine health." "Peruna is a wonderful medicine." Mr. Lee King, R. F. D. No. 4, Farmersville, Tex., writes. "My health has been better generally this spring and summer than it has been for four years and I have worked nearly every day. "I suffered with dysentery and bowel trouble. "Your remedy also cured my wife of constipation. "I wish you continued success with your great medicine, Peruna."

### Want Something Better.

Before the people of Canada will surrender the government and the policy under which so much prosperity has come to the Dominion, they must be shown something better in place of it. The fact that a few affairs in the bulk of the people's business may be susceptible to criticism, will not justify a condemnation of the whole Liberal party, or a reversal of its policy. If a few wrong acts creep into the business of a great government conducted upon certain lines, what guarantee have the people that the same, and worse might not happen should the government of the country fall into

democratic form of government, party lines drawn, but the conduct of affairs will never be taken from one party and entrusted to another without good and sufficient cause. There is every evidence that the people desire no change at this time, and until something is formulated by the Conservatives to take the place of the enlightened administration now in charge of public affairs, it may confidently be expected that Canada will continue her progress for the people have an abiding faith both in the possibilities of the Dominion and the government of Sir Wilfred Laurier.

177,314 392,173  
Total \$1,309,076 \$5,442,636  
The electors of Canada from ocean to ocean will find food for reflection in the above figures, and may put the question to each other: Why change a government under whose auspices such results can be secured? The answer will be in the form of an unanimous verdict that the trust reposed in the Liberal party has not been misplaced, that no confidence has been broken, no pre-election pledge violated.

#### Custom Receipts.

The customs receipts of the Dominion for the month of May this year show the astounding increase of \$1,208,968 over the receipts of May, one year ago. Last May the receipts were \$4,124,285 a banner month, but May 1907 reaches the sum of \$5,333,253.

#### Hon. G. E. Foster Repudiated.

As the time for nominations to the Dominion House draws near, the many political organizations throughout the country are naming their choices. The electors of North Toronto, the constituency heretofore represented by Mr. Foster, appear anxious to have him contest a seat elsewhere. It is suggested that he enter North York against Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. This is a polite method of consigning the erstwhile critic of political oblivion, for in North York he would stand no more chance than the proverbial snow ball, but against the erudite Minister of Justice he would scarcely save his deposit.

There has been something said about switching him into a safer seat in Toronto, but he is confronted by the difficulty that there is a large representation of members of the I.O.O.F. in the division mentioned and Mr. Foster is not anxious to seek the suffrages of these gentlemen at this time. Should he succeed in gaining the nomination of North Toronto, he will not find the same support upon which he relied when he conducted his last campaign, at that time the Insurance Committee's report had not been made. Politically, Mr. Foster's usefulness is gone, he is now only a source of political embarrassment to his friends and his party.

#### Ross Rifle.

Opposition papers continue to exploit ignorant allegations with respect to the government's dealing with the Ross Rifle Company. It is alleged that advance payments have been made upon rifles not yet delivered. Fault is found with the method of payment of these advances. Complaint is made that new sights have been purchased.

There is a very simple answer to these grumbings. If there has been delay in the delivery of the rifles it has been occasioned by the introduction of improvements in the arm, and every cent paid by the government to the Ross Company will be returned in rifles up to date, and of the very latest pattern.

#### Following British Precedent.

As to the new sights, the government is taking proper advantage of the inventive genius which constantly supplies a better article than the one in use, and in this regard should be commended. In this respect Canada is following the example of the British Government, which since adopting the Lee-Enfield rifle in 1896, has made three distinct changes in the sight used, and last winter a government Committee on small arms reported in favor of still a better sight. All these changes are natural and due to progress and increased knowledge.

All advances made are carefully checked, first by an official of the Bank of Montreal and verified again by an officer of the Militia Department, who personally checks the articles, and advances are made only on the basis of

ment of which he is such a distinguished member, is held. Whether it be in Quebec or Ontario, Mr. Aylesworth is certain of a cordial welcome. A short time ago he addressed the electors of Three Rivers, Quebec, on the occasion of a banquet to the popular Solicitor General, Hon. Jacques Bureau and he upon that occasion received a veritable ovation and his versatile speech will long be remembered in that vicinity.

At North York he made some allusion to the question of provincial rights, assuring his audience that so long as he had anything to do with the Dominion Government there would be no encroachment upon them. This provincial rights cry, said Mr. Aylesworth, amid a storm of cheers, "is just an attempt of Mr. Whitney and the Conservatives to steal the clothes of the Liberal party and the attempt is futile, idle and silly."

At the conclusion of a concise address on the political subjects of the day, Mr. Aylesworth paid an eloquent tribute to Sir Wilfred Laurier, whom he described as "the foremost statesman of the Empire."

#### Crop Prospects Good.

That the crop prospects of the West are good may be stated upon the authority of Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just returned from a trip to Edmonton. He brings a most satisfactory account of the condition of the crops. He brought samples of the standing grain, nine inches high. The weather has been perfect, rain has been general, followed by warm days, making ideal conditions for the growing of all produce. His observations extended throughout Manitoba and the new provinces.

#### All Red Line.

The more the project of an all Red Line is discussed, the more attractive it becomes. The newspapers throughout Canada are favorable to it almost without exception. The advantages to the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific cannot be computed. Any consideration of the subject involves an estimate of the effect of diverting the tourist traffic to the Antipodes from the Mediterranean route to the Atlantic, across Canada and West from the Pacific. It involves the carrying of enormous quantities of freight, without breaking bulk. It includes the educational feature of advertising Canada to the world. It opens the doors for trade between Canada and the colonies to the south. It places Canada midway between England and Australia. The farsighted, aggressive men who conceived the scheme will erect for themselves enduring monuments in the esteem of the Canadian people, who will become the chief beneficiaries.

#### Leader Has No Policy.

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, addressed his constituents at Stittsville, Carleton county, last week, on the occasion of a meeting of the Conservative Association. On an important event such as this, it might have been expected that some definite policy would have been outlined by the Conservative leader, to justify the invitation he extended to his followers to oust the Liberal Government from power and place the conduct of public affairs in his hands, and those of his friends, including George E. Foster of I.O.O.F. fame.

Nothing of the sort occurred. Mr. Borden contented himself with an allusion to matters that had been talked over in the House last session, and the previous one, until they were threadbare. They were of very trivial importance compared to the elaboration and introduction of a great party policy to take the place of the one with which Canadian people seem so well satisfied.

party, or a reversal of its policy. If a few wrong acts creep into the business of a great government conducted upon certain lines, what guarantee have the people that the same, and worse might not happen should the government of the country fall into inexperienced hands? It must be assumed that the same policy would be followed, the same methods of doing business would obtain, and outside the Government itself, the affairs of the country would be transacted by the same officials.

It is asking too much of an intelligent people to throw over a government that has done so much, and instal in its place untrained and inexperienced men, who have outlived no necessary changes in the policy that should govern this country, and who have suggested no improved methods of conducting public business.

#### Canadians Well Satisfied.

With the Government of this country Canadians, as a people, are well satisfied. There will always be, under a

affairs, it may conveniently be expected that Canada will continue her progress for the people have an abiding faith, both in the possibilities of the Dominion and the government of Sir Wilfred Laurier.

#### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

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## Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

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## TAKING THE LEAD



**THE NEW RAYMOND**

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

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# STRUGGLE FOR TRUTH

God's Work Waits for You to Put Your Hand to the Sword.

"The sword of the Lord and of Gideon."—Judges vii., 20.

The mightiest and the eternal forces fight ever on the side of the right. True, things do not always look that way. Sometimes Napoleon's sneer about God always being on the side of the largest battalions seems to have truth in it. But ere long we see the large battalions swept away before the strange, unaccountable, and irresistible power of an insignificant body having truth and God on its side.

The man who takes up the struggle for truth, who puts his hand to the sword for the oppressed, for the right, finds himself holding a two-handed weapon; and if he grasps firmly the one hilt it is as though there were an omnipotent hand grasping the other. He who fights worthily, in fitting battle, never fights alone. Often he may seem to stand with none to aid, but one mightier than he is with him.

It is not that some omnipotent persons step down from a throne in the heavens and plunge into the battle; it is that every true man steps out for right and truth he places himself in record with the eternal spiritual forces that give themselves to him and his work. It is not that God comes to fight for a man so much as that a man finds himself

## FIGHTING BESIDE GOD;

entering this battle, he sees that where he thought none had been serving the heavens had long been waging the contest.

It is so easy, like old Elijah, to think that you alone are left to witness for truth, to feel the loneliness of standing for things noble and worthy, to become oppressed with the hopelessness of the minority in which you find yourself. When real and concrete things press upon us and their uproar is in our ears we become deaf and blind to the greater forces that from the beginning of time have been working for the best.

Every great reform has looked like a losing movement; it has begun with most insignificant minorities; it has met with violent and well organized opposition; its supporters have often been

faint hearted, and yet ultimately it has overcome always. As men have fought on they have found an unseen hand grasping the sword beside theirs.

We all need this sense of God with us, helping us in our lives. This gives courage and confidence. It does not mean weak reliance upon heaven to do things for us; it means entering on the things that look impossible because we know that, if they are right, every great force in the universe will co-operate with us.

This is the fine sense in which the human enters into partnership with the divine. This determines whether we may call our work divine or not. It is to be judged, not by whether it is pleasant or looks respectable, but by whether it is the work in which we know the Lord of all can lay his hand to the tool or weapon alongside of our hands.

With a consciousness like this, one can attempt anything; nothing is longer impossible. The practical question is not, "can this be done?" but

## "OUGHT THIS TO BE DONE?"

Is it such a task as will enlist the co-operation of the eternal spirit of truth and right? With the cry of Gideon on their lips, men have fared forth facing fearful odds; their hands have fallen from their swords, but the unseen hand has carried them on until the cause is won.

The Almighty, who would have love and peace and righteousness to prevail needs your hand for His sword; the sword of the Lord is vain without Gideon. Ideals and spiritual forces may exist, but men must be their realizations, their visible hands. God's work waits for you to put your hand to the sword; you will find His already there.

This helping hand is always unseen; spiritual things are strange, indefinite, and often apparently unreal. God cannot be reduced to figures nor to material elements. This hand that works with ours may mean one thing to one and another to another. What we all need is to simply grasp the great fact of the spiritual forces that strengthen every good resolve, that give vigor in every good work, and give victory at last to the right.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 16.

Lesson XI. Israel's Escape From Egypt.

Golden Text: Exod. 14. 30.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

The Departure from Egypt.—The locality from which the Israelites emigrated was the vicinity of the two store cities, Raamses (Ramesses) and Pithom (Heliopolis, Succoth), which they had built for Pharaoh. The actual starting point was Raamses and the first stopping place at Succoth. From thence they proceeded eastward to Etham, "in the edge of the wilderness." Etham is in all probability to be identified with a frontier Egyptian fortress, bearing the same name (Khamti). Checked before this fortress with or without loss as the case may be, the Israelites were hidden by Jehovah to "turn back and encamp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, before Baul-zephon" (Exod. 14. 2). Of all these places connected with the initial stage of Israel's journey into the wilderness, Raamses was the most important. It was the store city of Egypt, the place where the Israelites were kept in bondage, and from which they were to be delivered. It was the place where the Israelites were kept in bondage, and from which they were to be delivered. It was the place where the Israelites were kept in bondage, and from which they were to be delivered.

mined, but we are doubtless to think of some point lying between the present northern extremity of the Gulf and the waters of the Bitter Lakes. The manner in which the waters were parted, thus offering to the Israelites a way of escape, is suggested in our explanation of verse 21 below.

17. Harden.—Lit., "make strong." Only here are the hearts of the Egyptians generally said to have been hardened. It is entirely in accord with the general laws which govern human nature that the heart which is set on pursuing a certain course should become more and more fixed or set in its determination to follow that course of action.

I will get me honor upon Pharaoh.—Among ancient peoples the only standard by which a deity was judged was its manifestations of power. To the Egyptians, therefore, Jehovah could speak only in words and works of might. The Pharaoh here referred to is generally regarded as being Merenptah, the son and successor of Raamses II. of the Nineteenth Egyptian dynasty. A monument of this king mentions the Israelites as having been destroyed and harried by him.

Horsemen.—Charioteers.

19. The angel of God.—Compare Introduction to Word Studies for June 2. Stood behind them.—Took a fixed position between them and the enemy who

# SAN FRANCISCO'S SHAME

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS OF REIGN OF CORRUPTION.

Crimes Were Protected for a Fee and Legitimate Industries Mercilessly Bled.

San Francisco is at this moment an example of the fate of a city where good citizens were too indifferent to interest themselves in municipal politics. There have been graft and robbery and free rein to crimes in other cities, but nothing at all comparable with San Francisco has ever been before known in America.

## HOW SCHMITZ BECAME MAYOR.

The story begins with the election of Schmitz as Mayor. There had been nothing to indicate his fitness for a position of trust or responsibility. He played first violin in an orchestra. His employment was evidence that he belonged to a union. There had been trouble for some of the unions. In the last term of Mayor Phelan, immediate predecessor of Schmitz, the teamsters struck. Whatever of merit there may have been in their contention, the progress of the strike was marked by brutality and violence. Police were detailed to accompany non-union teamsters, and this aroused the local unions into opposition to the Mayor. This strike created a municipal labor party, and just at this time Abraham Ruef, a lawyer with a small practice among the lowest class of French and Italian residents, had tried in vain to break into politics by organizing a following to get him some of the Republican nominations for his nominees. The party ignored him and his following. He then united with the labor men and brought out Schmitz as their candidate for Mayor. Schmitz is a man of rather distinguished appearance, tall, robust, with just enough of the theatrical to make an impression. Ruef knew that Schmitz, once elected, would be putty in his hands.

## RUEF MAYOR IN FACT.

Schmitz was elected, and the moment he took the oath of office Abe Ruef became the Mayor in fact. Ruef had the brains not only to plot, but to control. He was counsel for Schmitz, and so far as the exercise of authority went he was Schmitz. Nothing was done without having first been referred to Ruef, and it was not done then until there had been an arrangement satisfactory to the lawyer. San Francisco has always, to a certain extent, prided itself upon being a "wide open" city, and it has despised the eastern cities as being too sedate and strait-laced. The average citizen has ignored his municipal duties, and has come to believe that a "boss" rule was necessary. But Ruef soon went beyond all bounds that even easy-going San Francisco was accustomed to. He systematized graft and the tolls of crime in a way that made all his predecessors look like schoolboys in the art. As for himself his gains or takings were usually under the cover of a "retaining fee," to get the business through the Council or to secure immunity from the law. Saloons had to pay a regular license, of course, but in addition they had to pay fees to Ruef. Even this was not sufficient to secure immunity unless they bought their whiskey from a certain firm, and thus Hilbert Brothers blossomed from a modest liquor store into a great wholesale concern. The same was true of cigarettes, candy, glassware and other supplies. The saloon-keepers might have to pay three times what they could get them for elsewhere, but they thought it better than being raided by the police. The inmates of disorderly houses could consult but one doctor, the president of the Police Board. Theatres had to pay as much as one-third of their earnings to be allowed to do business. Gambling houses had also to pay heavily; those in Chinatown alone paid \$1,500 per month, of which the police in that precinct got \$400 and passed the \$1,100 on.

## SINISTER KINDS OF REVENUE.

## THE EXPOSURE.

Finally the graft reached proportions too great for San Francisco, and a committee of leading citizens, backed by Rudolph Spreckles, started in. They had good assistance in Francis J. Heney, who was Assistant District Attorney, and who had earned a reputation in prosecuting land-grabbers in Oregon. They also secured the services of Detective W. J. Burns, of the United States Detective Service. Burns first got the confidence of a man who was to be unmercifully bled to get something he wanted through Council. Hidden behind a screen, Burns heard the agreement made, and when the \$500 in gold was paid over to the Supervisor for his vote he stepped out and confronted the bribe-taker. He wilted and confessed, and in a few days the whole Board had confessed their guilt. Then came Ruef's dramatic confession, and the general break-up of the gigantic scheme, the wreck of which is being investigated by the courts.

# NURSES OF ROYAL BABIES

MOST OF THEM HAVE BEEN ENGLISH WOMEN.

They Have Been Engaged by the Leading Royal Families of Europe.

Some of the tenderest and most affectionate remembrances of royalties are naturally of those who tended and watched over them in their happy childhood days, says London Tit-Bits.

And it is a fact of which the women of this country may well feel proud that in the leading royal families of Europe the nurses have been British, who, by their devotion and faithful discharge of their onerous duties, have earned the love and lifelong friendship, not only of their illustrious charges, but of the royal parents who committed them to their care.

Naturally—Queen Victoria of Spain preferred an English nurse, and her engagement of Mrs. R. H. Green, a nurse of great experience and tact, was a very wise choice. Her Majesty also engaged Miss Gertrude M. Bunting to tend the Spanish royal baby. In this important task Miss Bunting was assisted by another English nurse, Miss Alice Mary Evans, who was engaged last October by the Queen's mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg.

It may be out of place to mention here that probably the most prized possession of the King of Spain's nurse is a gold ring, in which is

## SET THE FIRST TOOTH

shed by her royal charge. The ring bears the curious inscription, "My tooth to my nurse,—Alfonso XIII."

For centuries past it has been the custom of the Spanish royal family to dispose of the lost tooth of the heir to the throne in this way, and the ring in which the precious tooth is set is looked upon and jealously guarded as an heirloom in the family of the fortunate recipient.

The Imperial Court of Russia had an English, or rather a Scottish, nurse, who held her post for a great many years. She was Catharine McKinnon, who was born and bred on the Ross of Mull. The daughter of a humble crofter, she was at first in the service of a Russian nobleman, whence she passed into the Russian royal household.

She was trusted implicitly by her Imperial master, and how she was esteemed by the late Czar was shown by the fact that a couple of years before his assassination he ordered a tweed suit, which was to be woven under the sooty cabers of a Ross of Mull weaver's house. The cloth was dyed with lichen, which grew on the rocks where Catharine McKinnon had romped and skipped when a barefooted Highland lassie.

It is a little known fact, too, that until a few months ago an English nurse

to be identified with a frontier Egyptian fortress, bearing the same name (Khetam). Checked before this fortress, with or without loss as the case may be, the Israelites were hidden by Jehovah to "turn back and encamp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea; before Baal-zephon" (Exod. 14, 2). Of all these places connected with the initial stage of Israel's journey into Pilbom has been positively located. It is to be identified with the modern Tel-el-Maskuta, which marks the site of the ancient city also called Succoth, which again is the Greek Heroopolis. When we bear in mind that the number of Israelites said to have left Egypt at the time of the exodus was no less than 600,000 men, besides children, and that by "men" is meant here, as in Num. 1, 3-43, only males above twenty years of age, and that therefore the entire body of Israelites departing from Egypt must have been upward of two million souls, we cannot suppose that this entire company had gathered at Rameses, the point from which they are said to have started. It is quite probable that the main body of emigrants with Moses and Aaron started from that place, while the others, in obedience to previous orders, started on the same day from all parts of Goshen, converging upon Pilbom or Succoth, which had been designated as the first rendezvous. Along with the Hebrews went a large company of sympathizers, dependents, and slaves not of Hebrew birth, spoken of in Exod. 12, 38 as a "mixed multitude." We are also to think of the travelers from every section as being accompanied by larger and smaller flocks and herds, which they had acquired in Egypt. It was thus a great migratory movement of a dependent people, such as might well cause the Egyptian king to reconsider his previous action in granting this people permission to leave and, even after the severe judgment which had befallen him and his people, to endeavor at this juncture to overtake the departing hosts and compel them to return. To this memorable record of this attempt we are to give our attention in our study of the present day son.

Verse 13. And Moses said unto the people: Who humbled in between the shores of the sea and the approaching hosts of the pursuing Egyptians, were in Pilbom here at the prospect of being released by their oppressors.

Verse 14. And Moses said unto the people: Who humbled in between the shores of the sea and the approaching hosts of the pursuing Egyptians, were in Pilbom here at the prospect of being released by their oppressors.

Verse 15. And Moses said unto the people: Who humbled in between the shores of the sea and the approaching hosts of the pursuing Egyptians, were in Pilbom here at the prospect of being released by their oppressors.

Verse 16. And Moses said unto the people: Who humbled in between the shores of the sea and the approaching hosts of the pursuing Egyptians, were in Pilbom here at the prospect of being released by their oppressors.

Over the sea and divide it. We are to think of the extreme northwestern arm of the Red Sea, or more exactly still, of the extreme northern end of the Gulf of Suez. This in ancient times unquestionably extended farther north even than to present. That the bed of this gulf as of the entire sea is becoming steadily shallower by the gradual rise of the land, which is largely of coral formation, has been proved beyond the possibility of doubt. It is probable that at the time of the exodus the waters of the gulf stretched up the isthmus of Suez into the Bitter Lakes, now separated from the northern end of the channel by a long stretch of lowland. The exact point at which the Israelites crossed the waters of the Gulf is not to be deter-

the son and successor of Rameses II. of the NINTH Egyptian dynasty. A monument of this king mentions the Israelites as having been destroyed and harried by him.

Horsemen—Charioteers. 19. The angel of God—Compare Introduction to Word Studies for June 2. Stood behind them—Took a fixed position between them and the enemy during the night.

20. And there was the cloud and the darkness, yet gave it light by night—While this translation is the more accurate, the King James version, by the insertion of the phrases "to them" and "to these," made the intended meaning of the passage a little plainer: "And it was a cloud and darkness to them [the Egyptians], but it gave light by night to these [the Israelites]."

21. Caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all the night, and made the sea dry land—Not an unusual phenomenon at this place. If, as has been suggested above, the waters of the Red Sea extended at this time as far north as the Bitter Lakes, there must have been many points at which it was exceedingly shallow. A strong southeast wind, therefore, by driving the waters of the lakes northward, together with a simultaneous ebb of the tide in the lower gulf, might easily produce the effect described in the text.

24. The morning watch—Between 2 a.m. and sunrise.

Jehovah looked forth upon the host of Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of cloud, and discomfited the host.—In Psalm 77, verses 18-20, where an epiphany of the events here narrated seems to be given, the meaning of the words of this verse is explained as follows: "The voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind; the lightnings lightened the world."

25. Took off—Lit., bound, hampered in their burning.

They drove them heavily—Lit., "And made them to drive heavily." The reference is to the wheels which, sinking into the moist ground from which the waters had receded, were clogged with sand or mud.

27. Strength—Wanted flow.

### WELCOMING A WHITE ELEPHANT.

Everybody in Bangkok Turns Out to See the New Arrival.

Amid general rejoicing what was expected to be a new white elephant was landed in Bangkok, says the Times of that city, its arrival being witnessed by royalty and by large crowds of people on holiday gear.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock the landing near the Grand Palace presented a very pretty sight. The roadway from the corner of the palace wall was lined with troops to the water's edge, while in front of these were the honors and banner carriers. A pavilion was erected midway between the river and the palace for the king and his suite.

The raft on which the new elephant with his mother arrived from Ayuthia was moored to the landing. At 5:20 o'clock the strains of the national air which heralded the arrival of the king, who came in a motor car. His majesty, who was looking very well, at once proceeded to the royal pavilion, with him being several young princesses and princes. The crown prince was also present. The pavilion was surrounded by high officials of the army and the navy.

The preparations for the landing of the elephant were at once begun, and in a few moments the weird conch shell music told the waiting crowds who could not see that the elephant was on terra firma. The animal, which is about nine months old, and surprisingly woolly in appearance, showed a very playful disposition as it was led to the front of the royal pavilion for his majesty to see. Afterward, accompanied by its mother and two of the elephants already at Dusit Park, flanked by banner bearers, and to the sound of drums, it was taken in procession slowly to Dusit Park, large crowds following.

Righteousness is the only price at which treasures in heaven can be bought in.

consult but one doctor, the president of the Police Board. Theatres had to pay as much as one-third of their earnings to be allowed to do business. Gambling houses had also to pay heavily; those in Chinatown alone paid \$1,900 per month, of which the police in that precinct got \$400 and passed the \$1,500 on.

### SINISTER KINDS OF REVENUE.

There was an immense revenue from the French restaurants, institutions for which San Francisco is famous, and a description of which would be difficult to make adequately, and yet within the bounds that propriety suggests. They are resorts of the most vicious type, because of the apparent respectability of the ground floor. Of the floors above little can be said. There was, before the fire, one restaurant, the higher storeys of which were reached only by elevator. The elevator paused at the door of the room sought. There were no embarrassing meetings in hallways. Patrons were seen only by the uniformed attendants, and these were bribed not to see clearly. So much money was made by these places that they could afford to pay well for being allowed to exist. Among the iniquities permitted by Schmitz and Ruef was an establishment known as the Nymphia. It was an aggregation of rooms enclosed by a wall, the entrance guarded by a tall iron gate, and a watchman whose business, habitually neglected, was to see that no nippers entered. These rooms were rented to women, and the rental for each was \$5. Each apartment was rented twice daily, and thus produced for the owners \$10 daily. There was a bar-room attachment where the sales were sufficient to meet the expenses. Therefore, this \$10 was clear gain.

### THE EARTHQUAKE.

Thus the rule was laid down that things which were illegal had to pay heavily for "protection," while things that were legitimate were taxed less heavily, or their necessary business would not be allowed to pass through Council. When the earthquake came Ruef saw untold opportunities. Underground cable lines were broken, and the electrical companies of all kinds wanted to erect pole lines. Time was money, and they were ready to pay. They paid it, of course, to Ruef, not because he was inclined to be greedy, but that he was a lawyer with an administration pull. Anybody who wanted a franchise had to see Ruef. In countless other ways the earthquake gave opportunities to Schmitz and Ruef, and they took them eagerly.

### RULERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Schmitz was elected for three different terms. How he came to be elected in the first instance has been explained. At the second election the Democrats and Republicans each ran a candidate, and Schmitz slipped in between. In the third his opponents united on one man, and he beat the united forces. But the third election was even more important to Ruef in that it gave him what he had ignored before the Board of Supervisors, or as it would be called here, the City Council.

The government of a great city was in the hands of an insignificant lawyer, a Mayor who recently was a member of an orchestra, and a board of sixteen supervisors who are thus described: A baker, paperhanger, wholesale grocery salesman, snare-drummer in an orchestra, foreman in a shoe factory, saloon-keeper, printer, carpenter, saloon-keeper, piano finisher, electrician, dentist, hack driver, clerk in wall-paper store, blacksmith, now turned saloonkeeper.

These sixteen supervisors have made sworn confessions. They admit that they received the money, each getting \$500 from a prize-fight club, \$750 for defeating a cut in the price of gas from \$7 to 75 cents, from \$4,000 to \$10,000 from the United Railways, \$5,000 from the Pacific States Telephone Company, and from \$2,500 to \$5,000 from the Home Telephone Company. These are, of course, only a few specific cases. Ruef's takings are estimated to amount to \$1,000,000 in the six years, and while Schmitz' share is unknown, it is known that he lived like a prince, and that he was able to give \$160,000 bonds when placed on bail.

his assassination he ordered a tweed suit, which was to be woven under the suity cabers of a Ross of Mull weaver's house. The cloth was dyed with lichen, which grew on the rocks where Catharine McKinnon had romped and skipped when a barefooted Highland lassie.

It is a little known fact, too, that until a few months ago an English nurse had charge of the children of

### THE PRESENT CZAR.

She was only driven from her post by the secret terrors of the Russian Court, the extraordinary behavior of the second nurse being the cause of her resigning and returning to England.

She discovered that this woman was an reality a spy in the employ of the secret police. She could not leave a room without being followed by her, and every evening the cupboards and nooks and corners of the nurseries were carefully searched for bombs. No wonder that this spying got on the nerves of the English nurse, and that she resigned her post. It is to this English nurse that the present Czar owes his ability to speak our language without accent and the planting in his mind of a love of England.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, it is interesting to recall, received her education under the superintendence of an English governess, Miss Saxton Winter, and an affecting little incident which took place on the occasion of the Queen's marriage shows how deeply attached her Majesty was to the governess.

When about to leave the palace after the ceremony with her husband the Queen caught sight of Miss Winter in one of the corridors, and, turning back, gave her an affectionate embrace and bade her

### A TEARFUL FAREWELL.

It was an English lady who nursed the Queen of Italy when the heir to the throne was born a couple of years ago. She was Sister Margaret Brown, an English hospital nurse, who was specially selected for the important duties by the matron of Queen Charlotte's Hospital.

The recent death, by the way, of Mrs. Johnson, who was Miss Vauthier, was French governess to the children of the King and Queen, is much regretted in the Royal family. The deceased lady was regarded with a friendship that did not wane after her retirement from office, and the Queen of Norway, when Princess Maud of Wales, paid frequent visits to Mrs. Johnson. To avoid publicity her Royal Highness elected to be known on such occasions as Miss Mills, and the fact gave rise to some highly romantic tales concerning hopeless aspirants for the hand of the Princess. It is hardly necessary to say that little truth lay behind such stories, and the young Princess always thoroughly enjoyed the peace and simplicity that marked her visits to her former governess.

### AHEAD OF THE RAILROAD.

We are apt to think that a great city, containing the comforts and elegancies of modern life, cannot exist without railroads at its gates. Bogota, the capital of the Republic of Colombia, is an exception. Having a population of 125,000, fine residences, excellent schools and colleges, literary, artistic and musical societies, clubs, polo, tennis, balls, diners, elegant society that knows the Parisian fashions, Bogota lies on a plateau which no railroad has yet reached. There is, however, a short railroad on the plateau itself. But to get to it by the most used route one must journey two and a half days on muleback. Another way of approach, reducing the mule ride to seven or eight hours, requires several days of river navigation, but the railroad is coming, although late.

### CHICKENING.

"This," he yelled, as he surveyed his garden, raided by his neighbor's fowls, "is sickening!" "No—it's chickening!" said his witty wife, who dodged immediately.



# HOME.

## COOKING RECIPES.

**To Prepare Spinach.**—Wash well in cold water and pour hot, boiling water over it, and let it boil for a minute or two. Then drain and pour cold water on it, squeeze all water out and put into dripping dish and chop fine. Make a white sauce of a good size piece of butter, some flour and a little onion. Add the spinach to the sauce and season with pepper and nutmeg. If desired, fry two eggs with their "eyes open." This is the German style.

**Bacon Roly-Poly.**—Make a light suet paste either with suet or dripping, roll out, and spread with thin slices of bacon. Make a seasoning of some powdered sage, a little chopped onion, pepper and salt, and scatter over the bacon. Roll up, wet the edges, tie in a cloth, and boil for two hours and a half. Serve with a good dish of spring cabbage.

**Orange and Rhubarb Preserve.**—To every pound of rhubarb allow three or four Seville oranges and one pound and a half of loaf sugar. Peel the oranges thinly and cut them into strips as for marmalade; take off the white pith, which will not be needed. Remove the pips from the fruit and cut it in slices. Place oranges, rhubarb, and sugar in the preserving-pan, and boil gently until sufficiently cooked and the scum has ceased to rise. Put the preserve in small pots, and cover while hot with paper brushed over with white of egg.

**Spanish fritters** is a good pudding course. Take any stale bread, rolls or plain cake, cut it in slices, and place on a flat dish; mix a teaspoonful of milk with a beaten egg, a little grated lemon-peel or nutmeg, and let the slices soak for a few minutes. Make some clarified fat very hot in a frying-pan, lift the slices with an egg slice, place them in the fat, fry to a light brown, drain on paper, and spread each with jam before serving.

**Cold Meat Mould.**—Grease a round cake-tin and cover with brown breadcrumbs. Mince a shallot and some fine parsley. Cook these in a little butter or dripping. Mince about half a pound of meat, add to the butter, shallot, etc. Season rather highly and turn into a basin. Have two yolks of eggs beaten up in two tablespoonfuls of good gravy, and add to the meat. Beat the white of one egg till stiff, and stir lightly into the mould. Place in a cake-tin, and bake in a steady oven for three-quarters of an hour.

**Worcestershire Stew** is made with ox cheek instead of beef or mutton. Procure two pounds, wash well, and cut in thin slices. Melt some dripping in a pan, add the meat, leaving it sufficiently long to brown lightly. Then add one pint of boiling stock, and stand the pan by the side of the stove to simmer slowly for an hour. Cut up some vegetables, the greater the variety the better, and add to the meat, and serve directly the vegetables are soft. Be careful not to overcook this dish, or mince rather than stew will be the result.

**Scrapple.**—Secure about four pounds of fresh pork, off the shoulder is best, as it is usually quite lean. Boil it until tender. Season with salt, pepper, and an onion, if onion flavor is liked. Remove from the fire and let the contents remain in the kettle until thoroughly cooled, when all the grease can be readily skimmed off. Take the meat from the kettle, remove the bone, and chop rather fine, or it can be put through the meat grinder. Place the kettle with the liquid in it over the fire. Add about five pints of water; bring to a boil—boil slowly; add yellow Indian-cornmeal until it becomes quite thick, stirring constantly; cook fifteen minutes; turn into a mould. When cold slice and fry a nice brown.

**Broths and Meats.**—A rich broth and at the same time a juicy, highly-flavored piece of boiled meat are impossible. To secure the best broth the meat should be

**Curtain Stretcher.**—In the absence of a curtain stretcher take a broom, sweep well the side of your house upon which the sun shines best a space large enough for the curtains, place your tacks the required distance, and stretch your curtains.

**Bright Steel Knives.**—A way of preserving steel knives and keeping them bright after using is to fill a flower pot with clean, fine sand and set it in the kitchen pantry. When putting away the soiled steel knives, instead of laying them in a drawer or knife box, stick them, blades down, in the pot of sand. Unless used to cut some acid thing, they will never need scouring.

**Pressing Clothes.**—By means of either a hardwood or a pine stick that has a good hard finish, seams may be pressed quickly and well. Lay the seam lengthwise on the stick, right side downward, and press. The heat of the iron will bring sufficient moisture out of the wood to dampen the goods. There will be no shine on the material, and no cover is necessary for the stick, although a thin one, might be used.

**Flour Bags on Brooms.**—Try using the flour bags to slip over the broom, tying to handle of broom with tape or cord, for wiping hardwood floors. It is more easily used than a mop, more easily gotten into corners. Also can be used to wipe down the woodwork. The dust may be shaken off as it accumulates, and bag turned as it becomes soiled. The broom does not spread on to the edges of the rug, as will the mop or wool duster.

**Cleaning Rag Carpets.**—To clean woven rag carpets without the washboard, shake and beat the carpet thoroughly, getting all the dust out. Lay it flat on the grass and drag it up and down the lawn several times, taking hold of the corners of the same end. Turn carpet and repeat. This freshens the carpet. Hang it on a line and leave it out in a gentle rain. Should there be any grease spots scrub them out with soap. By this method the carpet is cleaned and the colors made as bright as when new, besides saving time and strength.

## THOSE MODEST CHINESE!

The following is a literal translation of a Chinese ink-maker's advertisement, and is a fairly good example of the "puff direct":

"At the shop Tae-shing (prosperous in the extreme)—very good ink, fine! fine! Ancient shop, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, and self, make this ink: fine and hard, very hard; picked with care, selected with attention. I sell very good ink, prime cost is very. This ink is heavy; so is gold. The tye of the dragon glitters and dazzles, so does this ink. No one makes like it. Others who make ink make it for the sake of accumulating base coin, and cheat, while I make it, only for a name. Plenty of A-Kwan-saas (gentlemen) know my ink—my family never created—they have always borne a good name. I make ink for the 'Son of Heaven,' and all the mandarins in the empire. As the roar of the tiger extends to every place, so does the fame of the 'dragon's jewel' (meaning his ink). Come, all A-Kwan-saas (gentlemen), come to my shop and see the sign Tae-shing at the side of the door. It is Seaton-shway Street (small water street), outside the south gate."



## NIGHT LIFE OF GAY PARIS

IT IS NEITHER EXCITING NOR VERY AMUSING.

Seeing Montmartre Cabarets and the Markets—The Coffee Houses and Flower Sellers.

Paris goes to bed early, says a German newspaper writer who has been making a study of its night life. For the few who sit up—a handful of foolish and dissipated persons and some sight-seeing strangers—there is little excitement and still less real amusement.

From 10 o'clock or so, when the general crowd deserts the cafes for home and bed, down to midnight, the streets are dreary and almost deserted. Then there is a brief renewal of life as the theatres are turned out.

At one cafe to which after theatre crowds resort soft boiled eggs, rolls and chocolate are a specialty. The chocolate is what a great majority of all the visitors to all the cafes want. The after theatre supper is the exception in Paris. Hot chocolate is the rule. The Parisian drinks it as hot and as fast as possible. The women do not remove their wraps nor the men their overcoats. The whole proceeding is summary. They are in a hurry to get home. For the vast majority even of pleasure seekers the Paris night is all over at 2 a.m.

As for the foolish people who insist on sitting up they all drift out to Montmartre with its traditions,

## REAL AND IMAGINARY,

of revels in which artists and their models took part, supplying their own entertainment in singing, playing and declaiming poetry. Whatever may have happened in the old times there is nothing now that is not commonplace.

All the principal cabarets of Montmartre have become mere variety theatres and close up sharp at midnight like the other houses. But there are a few houses which cater to the night prowlers. In some of them late supper is served to people in evening clothes while a gypsy orchestra plays and more or less genuine negresses, Egyptian and Spanish women perform more or less authentic national dances.

In all these places the doors are locked and the blinds are drawn. From the street they seem dead. One has to know his Paris more or less to get into them.

There are shady night-hawk guides who make a specialty of steering the stranger who wants to see the shady side of Paris life. This aspect of it stretches out to perhaps 4 a.m., and then the cabmen, who make this trade a specialty, reap a harvest taking the belated to all parts of Paris.

There is a way by which slumming parties can stretch out the night a couple of hours more. It is chiefly resorted to by strangers who want to see Paris all the way round the clock. When the Montmartre cabarets go to sleep, such parties make their way to the markets, where the next day's food and drink for the city is coming in from all parts of France and starting off again for every quarter of Paris.

This is a bustling, busy scene worth seeing. It is as moral and thrifty as the Montmartre ones are loose and wanton. But it is

## NOT WITHOUT ITS DANGERS.

The murky marketmen and the shrewish women rather resent being stared at by men in clayhammer coats and women in frills and burlesques. Many a stovepipe hat is wrecked by contact with the crate on some jostling porter's shoulder.

Sometimes an unpleasant egg lands on an immaculate shirt front, and cabbage stalks and unsalable portions of fish are sometimes hurled by the market women at the finery of the visiting ladies. However, night visits to the market are so common that some of the little eating houses of the neighborhood have become famous for their homely

## ON THE FARM

## SYSTEM OF FARM ACCOUNTS.

While most of us can tell whether our farms, as a whole, pay a profit, few know which crops or which animals are most profitable or which are kept at a loss, writes Mr. C. S. Phelps. It is easier by far to affect the profits by reducing the cost of production than by advancing the selling price of any crop. The cost is in the farmers' hands, while the market price is controlled by the law of supply and demand. To lower the cost of production, it is important to study all the factors entering into that cost, which can only be done by a system of accounts.

We farmers need to realize that our time as managers is worth more than that of the common laborers, and it is not economy to do the work that we can hire for 15 cents per hour and at the same time neglect the work of the manager.

The chief factors entering into the cost of production are labor and cost of food. The labor generally includes that of man, animal and machinery. This is difficult to estimate because the life of machinery is so short and the expense of keeping farm teams extends throughout the year, whether they are working or not. For this purpose, I have a daily labor record, which shows the cost of work put on each crop each day. We have printed time cards, which each man fills out, that are valuable on large farms. These are transferred to the larger daily sheet, which shows where each man and team has worked each hour.

The cost of team labor is calculated in periods of six months, so as to include several winter months in each period. It is fair to the whole system of farming to charge team labor by its average cost per hour, based upon a period of six months. This cost includes feed, shoeing and all depreciation in horses, harness and wagons. The labor of the man is charged up at what it costs per hour and the labor of the owner (the same, when he works with the man).

To make proper charge for machinery, some depreciation on its value must be charged to each crop. Special machinery, such as for hay, potatoes, etc., lasts about five years and 20 per cent. of the value is a fair depreciation. Some classes of machinery, as wagons, plows, etc., do not depreciate so much, perhaps not more than 10 per cent.

A debit and credit item in the ledger must be kept for each crop and each class of animals. This I do on an ordinary ledger sheet which is punched and put on a Shannon file. This sheet is 14x9 inches, ruled the long way. In each one of these accounts, the inventory is first entered and the income and outgo of that account carefully recorded. In the case of feeds grown on the farm, I charge the value sufficient to cover the cost of production and let the profits on the crops show up in the animals. Purchased feeds are charged at cost, plus expense of hauling and grinding, etc. Manures are charged to crops simply at the cost of labor to handle them, which seems to be about the fairest method we have, the animals being credited with its value. Purchased fertilizers are charged at cost.

A final essential is a balance sheet, which corresponds to profit and loss account, but which I call an income and outgo account, as I can put items into it which really represented no cash transactions, such as the farm garden. For petty accounts, I use a card index ledger with cards 5x8 inches, which is very handy and simple.

The question arises as to where is the value of these separate accounts over the simple debit and credit account with the farm as a whole. The advantages are these: It tells the cost of raising each of the crops and shows up the expensive ones at once; it gives

of water; bring to a boil—then slowly add yellow Indian cornmeal until it becomes quite thick, stirring constantly; cook fifteen minutes; turn into a mould. When cold slice and fry a nice brown.

**Broths and Meats.**—A rich broth and at the same time a juicy, highly-flavored piece of boiled meat are impossible. To secure the best broth the meat should be started in cold water. This will dissolve out part of the organic salts, the soluble albumen, the flavoring matters and at the same time lactic acid will form and change some of the insoluble matters into materials which may be dissolved out. The smaller the pieces of meat and the longer the time the richer will be the broth and the poorer will be the meat. If toothsome boiled meat containing the greatest amount of materials be desired, it should be plunged into boiling water. The albumen on the entire surface is quickly coagulated, and the enveloping crust thus formed resists the dissolving action of water, and prevents the escape of the juices and flavoring matters.

#### IN THE CHERRY SEASON.

Cherries are among the most delicious of fruits, and although they can be served in a variety of appetizing cooked dishes, there is no way of serving them quite so satisfactory as in an uncooked state, so that they will preserve all the cherry flavor as when gathered from the tree. The Delineator gives a number of recipes:

**Acidified Cherries for Breakfast.**—Put the cherries and place in a dish with a layer of sugar and a little lemon juice sprinkled over each layer. Served in this way, cherries make an ideal breakfast fruit.

**Cherry Kisses.**—Remove the soft part of some meringue kisses, freshly made from the whites of eggs and powdered sugar; place in the cavities pitted cherries that have been well-sweetened, fill with sweetened and flavored whipped cream, and serve at once.

**Frozen Cherries.**—Boil one cupful of sugar and two of water for about ten minutes; add two cupfuls of cherry pulp that has been run through the colander. Pour into the freezer and chill; then add the beaten whites of two eggs, and freeze. Serve with a large cherry on the top of each portion.

**Sugared Cherries.**—Dip each cherry, by the stem, in a syrup made of water and sugar, shake off the liquid and then dip the cherry in powdered sugar, rolling it over and over until completely covered. These are especially pretty when served around cherry jelly.

**Cherry Punch.**—Place two slices of shredded pineapple in a bowl with three sliced oranges, the juice of four lemons, and a pound of cherries that have been pitted and bruised. Cover with a cupful and a half of sugar and let the mixture stand two hours. Then press out the juice and strain it; add to this two cupfuls of Ceylon tea, one quart of ice-water, two sliced bananas, and a cupful of large cherries previously stoned and cut into quarters. Chill by standing the bowl on a block of ice hollowed out to fit it. Serve in punch glasses.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

**Remove Stove Polish.**—To clean stove polish from hands, first rub lard on hands thoroughly, then wash in soap and water.

**Cleaning Steel Knives.**—To keep dishcloths from getting black by cleaning steel knives and forks, keep a large cork and dip it in the scouring powder.

**Prevent Goods turning Yellow.**—To prevent white fabrics, such as tulle or silk evening gowns, choice lace, or crepe shawls, becoming yellow when packed away, sprinkle bits of white wax freely among the folds.

**Gasoline in cleaning.**—To clean hair brushes and combs, pour a couple of inches of gasoline into a wash-basin; let the combs lie in it a few minutes; dip the brushes in (bristles down) several times. Dry in the open air.

**Prevent Dresses Fading.**—A print dress was being made and I pressed the seams with a hot iron. When it was washed the color faded everywhere except on the seams where the hot iron had been. Iron the whole piece with an iron as hot as it can be and not scorch, and it will not fade.



I rushed into a restaurant, to an awful flurry.



"Bring me something quick," I said; "I care not what—but hurry."



The waiter bowed profoundly And soon produced a dish.



"You asked for something quick, sir. Pray, try some flying fish."

Someones an apocryphal egg on an immaculate shirt front, and cabbage stalks and unsalable portions of fish are sometimes hurled by the market women at the finery of the visiting ladies. However, night visits to the market are so common that some of the little eating houses of the neighborhood have become famous for their homely but tasty dishes.

One makes a specialty of shellfish, another of calves' feet in jelly, another of tripe and onions a la mode de Caen. They also affect eccentric names and furnish musical entertainments, and the German observer thought it was worth the loss of his night's rest to see four detectives in frock coats and tall hats walk into one of these places and arrest the singer in the middle of a song and march him off in handcuffs on a charge of being an Apache and mixed up in various robbing and knifing affairs.

Besides the coffee houses, the flower sellers reap a rich harvest from the all-nighters who stray to the markets. They are all pretty or near pretty girls, and they have wheedling ways as well as beautiful displays of fresh blooms of all sorts.

#### SAILORS LAUGH AT SUPERSTITION.

Many of the Romances of the Sea Have Vanished.

Sailors are no longer superstitious. At any rate, it is difficult to find one who has any regard for the old sea lore about which a thousand and one fascinating stories have been told. Whether the modern steamship has made sailors feel a little less fearful and more independent of the forces of nature, says a writer in T.B., I am scarcely prepared to say; but an old sea captain at Rotherhithe actually laughed when I asked him if he was afraid of carrying a cat on board or sneezing on the left side of the ship.

"They are good old yarns," he said, "but not even during my days as an A.B. and mate on a sailing ship did I ever hear a man object to having a cat on board the ship. We prefer pussy's company to that of the rats, who gnaw at our togs and made holes in the grub. And as for not sneezing on the left side of the ship, why—here the captain shook with laughter as he pictured the spectacle of men holding a sneeze and running from one side of the vessel to the other, so that they should not arouse the elements and bring on bad weather—"I don't believe," he said, "one sailor in a hundred ever heard of the superstition."

"What about 'Mother Carey's chickens'?" Very nice birds. Harbingers of bad weather, you say. Landsmen say we think so, but we don't. If that were so we should always be fearful of bad weather, for petrels are to be seen every day when on a long voyage. We like to see them about the ship when no other life is visible."

Other sad disillusion awaited the T.B. man when he picked up a copy of the Nautical Magazine, in which a writer, talking of lost sea romance, says that "crossing the line" is remembered only on passenger ships, where its observance is expected; while whistling for a wind is gone, for the simple reason that few ships want any wind nowadays, and a whistle won't mend a propeller shaft.

At one time when England was master and mistress of the seas too, no Dutchman dared to help himself out of a mess kit before the English and Yankees had "had their whack." Now it is first come first served, and the Englishman is lucky if he is there at all.

#### INCURABLE.

"Why don't you marry the girl?"  
"I'd like to, but she has an impediment in her speech."  
"What sort of impediment?"  
"She can't say yes."

#### THE END MAN SAYS:

"Say, what's the most remarkable sight?"  
"Give it up!"  
"To see a house fly!"  
(Swat)

ledger with cards 5x8 inches, which is very handy and simple.

The question arises as to where is the value of these separate accounts over the simple debt and credit account with the farm as a whole. The advantages are these: It tells the cost of raising each of the crops and shows up the expensive ones at once; it gives a basis of judging the work of the farm, so as to improve the methods, and it shows where all of the labor expense has been applied.

#### A PREMIUM ON GOOD BUTTER.

In Holland the butter that is made in factories under government control and supervision is given the government stamp or label. These labels are firmly annexed on the butter and warrant it to be pure and of the very best quality. Although Holland has very strict regulations for creameries, they are not compelled to accept these rules, but those that do have the advantage of the use of this stamp. It is reported that this system works to perfection in doing away with oleomargarine, process and inferior butter, and this being the case, why would not the same system prove beneficial to the somewhat discouraged dairy and creamerymen of our own country? It is at least worthy of consideration by "the powers that be."

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It is a mistaken idea for a man to go into sheep-growing because there is no work to it. To win in any business there must be care, caution and work.

It pays to keep a horse well. To keep a horse any other way than comfortable and with plenty of food is cruel, and all unnecessary cruelty is sin. There are many horseowners who commit this sin each year, and at the same time lose money and honor by doing it.

If one is fond enough of the work really to give the closest attention to his pigeons until he knows they are properly mated (and this requires a great deal of time and patience even from the most experienced), and then will daily continue to give them the most careful attention and see that all their requirements are met (and this is essential), such a one will run a good chance of raising an average of three to five pairs of marketable squabs per pair of breeders per annum in the northern states. He will, however, raise three to four pairs very much offener than five.

#### FARM NOTES.

It costs just as much in material and labor to make a pound of butter that is hardly fit for axle grease as it does to produce one that will readily command 40 cents.

Good-sized potatoes are better to plant than very small ones. Sometimes, when potatoes bring a very high price we are tempted to sell the good ones and think that the little ones will do to plant. You can't follow that up very long and have any good potatoes to sell.

Running milk through a dirty separator is similar to running it through a dirty strainer, with all of the filth of the previous milking left in it. When properly used, a cream separator is a clarifier and to a certain extent a purifier of milk, but when carelessly used it is a source of filth and contamination.

#### THE WISE CHILD.

It was Sunday afternoon, and the infant class teacher was trying to impress the children with the beauties of the Garden of Eden. "But, children," she said, "there was one thing in the garden that Adam and Eve might not touch."

"I know," said a little boy, who had evidently had some previous knowledge of beautiful gardens; "it was poison ivy."

Black and green tea are both the produce of the same plant, the difference being in the age of the leaves and the method of preparation for market.



# BURGLARS CRY "POLICE" DANGER OF EXPLOSIVES WASTE BRINGS IN MONEY RECORD IN MATRIMONY

## THEY SHOUTED FOR THEIR ENEMIES WHEN IN TROUBLE.

### Old Archie and the Bulldog—A Burglar Was Received With Open Arms.

One would scarcely imagine that burglars would ever regard policemen save in the light of their natural and deadliest enemies, yet there are many instances on record when, on being disturbed in the midst of a burglary, they have actually clamored for police protection.

Old Archie, the veteran burglar, who, after pursuing a life of crime for upwards of half a century, became a reformed character and a leading light of the Salvation Army, once had to appeal to the police owing to a regrettable incident that occurred to him while engaged in his nefarious calling. He broke into a fur warehouse in London through cutting a hole in the roof, intending to slide to the basement by means of a rope which he attached by a hook to a stout beam.

In pitch darkness he slid slowly down the rope, but just as he reached the floor his ankle was gripped by a powerful bulldog which had been left to guard the premises. Archie was a man of iron nerve. He grappled with the brute and tried to choke it, but nothing would make the animal relinquish its hold. Finally, he managed to cut the dog's throat with a knife which he had upon him.

He was too faint from loss of blood and pain to attempt to secure any of the valuables of which he had come in search, so he made his way out of the building and dragged himself painfully along until he met a policeman, whom he begged to escort him to the hospital. The kind-hearted constable naturally acceded to the request, and, of course, took a note of the incident. Next morning the burglary was discovered, and Archie was arrested and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude.

### CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Some years ago a burglar was caught in his own trap in a curious manner at Warrington, England. It happened that the police had arranged their meeting-place for the night at the very house where the burglary was committed. On reaching the spot they found a window open, which naturally aroused their suspicions. They quietly watched, until they saw a bundle dropped from the window, which was presently followed by the burglar himself. He landed in the very arms of the police. He was so alarmed at finding himself in a rough embrace that, forgetting his unlawful errand, he began to shout, "Murder! Murder!" "Police!" He soon learned, to his sorrow, that the police were only too close at hand.

In the neighborhood of Regent's Park, London, there are several large mansions, the grounds at the back being separated from the Regent's Park canal by a low wall. A burglar not long ago was successful in entering one of these mansions by the drawing-room window and securing a quantity of plate. The night was dark and foggy, and, hearing voices in the street outside, the thief determined to make his exit at the back. He clambered over the low wall in safety, and groped his way along the towing-path, when he suddenly made a false step, and found himself precipitated into the muddy waters of the canal. "Help!" "Help!" "Police!" he shouted. His cries luckily reached the ears of a constable, who came running to the assistance of the drowning man, and this accident led to the capture of a much-wanted and notorious crackman.

### IN THE GRIP OF JIU-JITSU.

Some of the most daring burglaries of modern days have been committed in Sheffield.

A notorious crackman, a man of sin-

## SOME WILL "GO OFF" ON BEING SHOUTED AT.

### Mr. Edison Talks Entertainingly of His Experience With Them and of Their Uncertainty.

During one of the many visits which the present writer has paid to the laboratory of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison the great inventor talked interestingly about the "uncertainty" of high explosives. "With regard to dynamite and explosives of a like character," he said, "I do not think, as many people do, that there is very much danger in the handling of them. You can treat dynamite with a good deal of carelessness before it will retaliate by 'going off.' I remember when a young man taking a quantity of dynamite out to the woods which surrounded my home, and there trying to explode it. We used such means as would be likely to occur in the handling of it, and the experiments were made as an object-lesson to the men who were working in an iron mine which I was running at the time.

"We did all sorts of things to that dynamite: we burnt it, threw big rocks at it, etc., but it was no good. Like an unwelcome visitor, it wouldn't 'go off' on any consideration. The men were greatly relieved by the experiments, for we used much dynamite for blasting purposes, and their anxiety regarding its uncertainty was thus laid to rest. During the whole time I was running that mine, and after using hundreds of pounds of dynamite, I can look back and congratulate myself that we

### NEVER HAD A SINGLE ACCIDENT.

"Nitro-glycerine, on the other hand, is to be feared at all times." I was told recently of a blacksmith who must either have been very ignorant or very reckless placing one drop of it on the anvil and then striking it a hard blow. He was so successful in his aim that the side of the shop was blown out, a big hole was made where the anvil had recently stood, and the blacksmith himself didn't even need burial.

"But nitro-glycerine is not to be compared in its terrible power to iodine or nitrogen. The explosive power of this compound is equal to 4,000 feet a second, so that if you laid a train of 5,000 feet long and exploded one end of the train, the explosion would be transmitted to the other end in one second. That speed is greater than the accredited velocity of sound, which travels at the rate of 1,400 feet per second.

"But there are explosives of such tremendous power that no one dares to make but a very small quantity at a time, and I doubt if they have ever been seen outside of laboratories. I have made them one drop at a time. But how unstable they are! I have made explosives of this nature which have 'gone off' when I yelled at them. You see, the stuff is in a state of very delicate equilibrium. It is a question depending on surrounding condition as to which it will do—remain a liquid or turn into gas. When, as in the case just mentioned,

### THIS BALANCE IS ABOUT EQUAL.

it takes very little to incline it toward a gaseous form, so that even the sound of the voice will cause the change. A violent fit of coughing will produce the effect, and so would a heavy weight dropped on the floor.

"Speaking of explosives," continued Mr. Edison, "reminds me of how I got rid of some minsters who insisted on bringing me in my laboratory when I had some important experiments on hand. I treated them courteously so long as I could, but they grew more interested as the day wore on, and seemed to have no intention of going home. Finally, as a last resource, I told them I was

## BENT PINS THAT INCREASE RAILWAY DIVIDENDS.

### Many Articles That Were Once Thrown Away are Now Being Utilized.

The utilization of waste is a form of economy which of late years has made rapid strides, and admits of many new applications. Instead of being allowed to flow into rivers and brooks, or cast into the rubbish heap, this so-called waste is now being turned to good account, and is helping to swell many banking accounts.

In Liverpool, for instance, houses are being built out of waste clinkers, which formerly were regarded as worse than useless. The difficulty in disposing of these clinkers, indeed, was at one time so great that people were paid to remove them. Now they save the builder

### A HEAVY BILL FOR BRICKS.

In other towns, where tanning is carried on, leather waste is compressed and made into cogwheels. Sawdust, which was once considered of no value save for a circus ring or the floors of public-houses, is now being put to many useful purposes. An illustration which appeared in a monthly magazine some time ago, showing a mountain of sawdust adjoining a timber mill in New Zealand, drew forth a number of letters from people who were anxious to obtain further particulars. Judging by these letters, sawdust is a valuable commodity now-a-days, and can be converted into all manner of things.

In all large factories and ironworks particularly nothing is wasted at the present day. Plush is manufactured from material which formerly went to swell the rubbish heap, and the discovery of the fact that this was possible brought an immense fortune to the originator of the idea, and eventually a peerage. Even the gases from iron furnaces are not now allowed to escape, but are captured and put to practical use.

### SKIMMING A RIVER FOR GREASE.

On the North Western Railway of Chicago some thousands of dollars have gone to swell the railway dividend by collecting and revitalizing weak pin-points, instead of throwing them away as was formerly done. A car called the "Economy Special" visits every station once in sixty days, and collects bent pins, twisted links, and other waste material that can no longer serve the purpose for which they were made.

The packing-house of Chicago allow no such thing as waste of any kind. It is a common saying that nothing is wasted of the pig except the squeak. Gratings have been placed in the drains to collect the scourgings of the floors, and the oily substance which collected on the surface of a brook was skimmed off and converted into lard.

Skimming a river for a living may be said to be one of the most striking examples of the utilization of waste. This is done in Paris. There is one individual, at least, in the French capital who makes it his daily business to skim the Seine. He is out at early morning in an old flat-bottomed boat, armed with a skimming pan. With this he skims off the surface of the river the grease which collects there during the night, and which he disposes of to a soap factory. Generally he makes a few cents or so by his morning's work, which enables him to live.

### THE GUILD OF CORK GATHERERS.

In Paris also there are a number of people who make a living out of waste corks, which they fish from the Seine. They collect on the river bank at day-break, each with a short pole, at the end of which is a small improvised net. They set to work to gather in the floating corks, subsequently selling them to

## A MAN WHO MARRIED ONE HUNDRED WIVES.

### A Dentist's Amazing Career of Polygamy in the United States and England.

If the legendary Bluebeard were alive to-day he would no doubt be consumed with envy of a certain gentleman, whom we will call "Dr. X," who was run to earth not long ago in America after an amazing career of polygamy, the story of which leaves the inventions of fiction-writers impotently behind. As the matrimonial feats of this modern Bluebeard are almost unknown in Canada, a brief sketch of them can scarcely fail to interest our readers.

Dr. X—was born in Switzerland forty-five years ago, and is described as a man of athletic build and attractive exterior, and with a strange hypnotic power, which he has done ample justice to, over susceptible females. Until a few years ago he was known as an exceedingly clever dentist, and seems to have been content with that useful, if painful, role, until he discovered that there was a more lucrative exercise for his talents in the hearts of his fair patients than in their mouths.

One of his earliest experiments in the domain of Cupid was on a pretty patient who speedily fell a victim to his fascinations, and whom he led to the altar in 1903. But her tenure of married bliss was brief; for, after borrowing \$2,000 from his father-in-law, ostensibly to buy

### A DENTAL PRACTICE.

he disappeared, and a few weeks later became the husband of another bride at Boston. Again the volatile husband vanished, this time before the honeymoon was over, and with \$2,000 of his wife's money, in search of fresh conquests. From one State to another he wandered, under a series of assumed names and disguises, and in each he found a new victim of his cruel arts.

He married a Polish widow and robbed her of \$300. In Indiana he found a willing bride in the daughter of a wealthy family, and after a brief honeymoon left his young wife and went to New York with \$2,000 of her money, ostensibly to take out a patent. Then followed alliances with half-a-dozen widows in Brooklyn, all of whom he deserted after relieving them of sums ranging from \$2,500 to \$15,000. To each he gave a different name and appeared in a different guise. Now he was clean-shaven, now he boasted a sweeping moustache; as Mr. R.—he was "bearded like the pard," as Mr. B.—he wore side whiskers only, and so on through the whole gamut of

### FACIAL TRANSFORMATION.

And thus he continued his career of polygamy, finding a fresh wife and a new source of revenue once a month on an average; until, it is estimated, he had won and deserted a hundred brides. When he had exhausted the States he transferred his misguided talents to London and Manchester, leaving behind him a wake of abandoned wives, of debts and warrants for his arrest, until at last Nemesis, in the form of one of his outraged victims, overtook him. He was recognized and arrested in New York, and we may assume that for a time at any rate his activities will find a less pleasant and more restricted field for their exercise.

As a champion polygamist Dr. X—has established a record which we sincerely hope will never be approached. So far, his most dangerous rival was one Emile G—, a native of Lyons, who in the space of six years wooed and won thirty-six wives in various parts of the Continent, and was finally shot by one of his victims while honeymooning with the last of his brides.

Some of the most daring burglaries of modern days have been committed in the field.

A notorious cracksmen, a man of singularly fine physique, known to the police and his confederates as the "Blue Dragon," has reason to regret his visit to that busy centre of the cutlery trade, equipped with all the latest scientific appliances, he broke into a gentleman's house and soon succeeded in acquiring a choice collection of valuables. Just as he was preparing to depart, the door opened, and a little gentleman attired in dressing gown confronted him. "Give up your weapons, if you are armed," said the gentleman, "and go quietly in front of me to the coal cellar, where I will lock you in till the police arrive."

"Get on," scoffed the Blue Dragon. "I don't want to hurt you, but if you interfere or attempt to shout I'll out you." The little gentleman never flinched, even when the powerful burglar lifted a brawny arm with the intention of delivering a knock-out blow. He skilfully ducked to avoid the blow, and shortly afterwards the Blue Dragon was lying writhing on the floor, screaming in his agony, "Police!" and "Murder!" for the gentleman, who was an expert Jiu-jitsu exponent, had locked him in an embrace which threatened to dislocate his shoulder and leg. The Blue Dragon is at present enjoying his majesty's hospitality, and doubtless considers that teaching Jiu-jitsu ought to be made a criminal offence.—Pearson's Weekly.

### THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

Revenue Over a Billion and Yet There Is a Deficit.

Nothing could present a more forbidding aspect to the student of national economy than the Russian budget, says St. Petersburg correspondent. The utter impossibility of fathoming the elusive mysteries of that stupendously intricate document soon becomes evident to the average reader, yet such figures as one is able to grasp and appreciate are absorbingly interesting and instructive.

The ordinary revenue of the country is put down at \$1,087,500,000, while the extraordinary receipts are placed at about \$184,500,000. Without entering into details, the budget shows, in reality, a deficit of \$184,500,000, the origin of which is partly the ever-recurring famines. It was to cover the most urgent of these items that the Government recently had to call for an internal loan of \$1,500,000, the remainder is to be set off by means of a projected foreign loan of \$117,000,000, and both of these loans are marked down on the budget as "extraordinary receipts." The total amount derived from ordinary sources of direct taxation, customs and stamp duties, etc., is only be stated approximately, but I. Vodovozoff, the eminent Russian expert estimates the full amount raised by taxation at \$690,000,000. These figures correspond on the debit side with the following chief items: The national debt, in which is included payment of interest on the national debt of \$190,500,000, making it 28 per cent. of the total taxation receipts, and army and navy, \$236,850,000, or about 35 per cent. administration, \$252,700,000, equal to 37 per cent. The term "administration" covers the imperial family, the Government, the various Ministries, State officials, law and police, etc. The Imperial household alone receives over \$7,750,000, besides an enormous revenue from the Imperial estates. The cost of the police service has been doubled in the last five years, and is now \$31,000,000, as against \$22,000,000 for education.

### CARPETS FROM PAPER.

The proprietors of an Austrian carpet factory at Maffersdorf, are stated to have acquired German patents which embody a method of manufacturing carpets or floor coverings from paper. The new material can be made in all colors, is washable, and will probably prove itself rival to linoleum.

I treated them courteously so long as I could, but they grew more interested as the day wore on, and seemed to have no intention of going home. Finally, as a last resource, I told them I was going to make some highly explosive material. This made them only the more interested, and they got in my way as much as they possibly could. "I don't suppose they knew much of the nature and appearance of high explosives, for when I placed a number of drops of the material in various parts of the room so as to scatter any incidental explosions, they seemed not to notice it. At last, when they got crowded almost between me and the workbench, I very carefully pushed a board off on the floor. Well, it was rather worse than I intended it to be. It nearly shattered the window-glass and just fell things around generally. The tumults seemed scared half to death, and from the way they held their ears you would have supposed someone had BUMPED THEIR HEADS TOGETHER.

"When I told them how it had happened, and discussed the possibility of more accidents taking place, they said it really was quite wonderful, but they guessed they had better be going. I urged them to stay and see more fireworks, but they all had very important engagements and hurried off.

This story which Mr. Edison relates recalls another of a similar nature, though not quite so disastrous. A reporter from a paper, whose methods did not entirely agree with the inventor's ideas of fair dealing recently called to interview him. Not wishing to be rude, Mr. Edison asked him if he objected to his continuing his experiments while he talked. Of course, the newspaper man was delighted. It really added a spice of human interest to the affair.

Mr. Edison thereupon conducted his caller into a little room where he had a certain form of oxygen apparatus which charges the surrounding atmosphere in a manner very unpleasant to one not used to it. Mr. Edison did not mind it in the least, but his visitor could not ask questions for choking and coughing, and excused himself in a most embarrassed way without gaining any information whatever. The incident was rendered still more ludicrous by the apparently offended manner with which the inventor regarded the reporter's actions. Probably the reporter does not even yet know that a trick was played upon him, but he is not likely to revisit the laboratory.

### WORLD'S LARGEST CRANE.

The largest crane in the world is being used at Armstrong's Elswick works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The crane will take a normal load of 150 tons, but has been tested to 200 tons, and is intended to lift gun barbettes from the workshop to the warships, doing away with three months' delay and the labor usually employed in taking them to pieces and reconstructing. The crane has taken two years to build, and weighs 1,100 tons. It can raise its load 100 feet.

### DICE-THROWING FOR A BEQUEST.

The singular sight of two servant-girls throwing dice for charity money was recently witnessed at Guildford, England. The charity is known as "Mads' Money." This was left by John How in 1674, and each year there is a competition for a cheque for £11 9s. The dice-throwers must have been in service for two years in one service in Guildford, but not at an inn. Laura Cadman secured the cheque with a double-six, Emma Trimmer, throwing six and three.

### ONE-MAN HOUSE.

Mr. W. Bates is erecting a house on his land at Penn, Bucks, England, with all the most modern building improvements, entirely by his own efforts. Market gardening is, curiously enough, his occupation, but he is his own architect, bricklayer, carpenter, plumber, joiner, etc. The inhabitants are much interested in his single-handed undertaking.

cocks, when they fish from the Seine. They collect on the river bank at day-break, each with a short pole, at the end of which is a small improvised net. They set to work to gather in the floating corks, subsequently selling them to the cork merchants in the neighborhood.

There are about a score or so of these cork fishermen, who have formed themselves into a sort of craft, and who guard their interests very jealously. If they catch sight of a stranger netting corks they fall on him in a body. Only quite recently the police rescued one of these novices barely in time to save his life.

The sweepings of a floor might well be considered as so much waste; yet, through a fire in London the other day, which consumed a quantity of sweepings stored in the basement, a certain firm lost several hundred pounds. The heap of dust and rubbish contained silver filings, which it was intended to extract later on. This is regularly done at all works where silver or gold is used. In gold-refiners' premises even the soot in the chimneys is not allowed to be treated as waste. It is found to contain minute particles of the precious metal, which are far too valuable to be lost.

In places where sheep are bred extensively, one frequently sees little bits of wool adhering to briars and hedges. These are no longer regarded as waste. From such wool rubbish, whether coming from sheep or goats, valuable oil is now extracted.—Pearson's Weekly.

### SCOTCH EXPLORER'S WORK.

Mr. Grieve, a Naturalist, Visited the Island of Dominica.

As is well known, Columbus discovered and named the island of Dominica, which is thirty miles long and sixteen wide, on his second voyage to the Antilles.

More than a year ago Mr. Grieve, a Scottish naturalist, decided to go to Dominica to make a study of its flora and fauna. The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce heard of the project and informed Mr. Grieve that as the most contradictory statements had been circulated as to the prospects and capabilities of Dominica, he would have a fine opportunity to study the island as a field for British settlers.

Arriving at the island, Mr. Grieve informed the officials that he wished to explore the interior. They shook their heads dubiously, and told him they were doubtful if he could carry out so arduous an undertaking, as the interior was almost entirely without roads and covered with primeval tropical forest.

Not to be daunted, however, he hewed his way through the forest, his negro porters moving the underbrush with their machetes. He climbed the mountains, looked down into the boiling lakes and encountered the severest earthquake Dominica has enjoyed for many years just as he reached the middle of a river, riding pick-a-back on the shoulders of a black man, and he contracted a violent dislike for a variety of tree fern covered with sharp spines, which tore his clothes and can scarcely be avoided.

The authorities told him he had done wonders; but he is not at all satisfied with the map he made, and excuses his many shortcomings on the ground that he was compelled to impose his material upon a map of the island made in 1776. The attention of the Royal Geographical Society should be drawn to this neglected corner of the world.

### THINK THESE OVER.

Our big sorrows cure our little ones. A little happiness goes a long way. Difficulties are the greatest helps we have.

Ideals are the only things that make heroes. It takes more than honeyed lips to sweeten sad lives.

By a square deal some men mean a four-sided bayonet.

He who counts his joy by the things he gets will be sure to be miserable.

n the space of six years wooed and won thirty-six wives in various parts of the Continent, and was finally shot by one of his victims while honeymooning with the last of his brides.

### WHY IS A HEN ANYWHERE, ANYHOW?

Learned English Judges Spend Two Days Over the Point.

Has a hen the right to endanger the life and limb of a cyclist on the highway without rendering its owner liable for damages?

That interesting question has engaged the attention of two eminent judges of the King's Bench Division at Birmingham, England, and several learned and costly counsel for two whole days. And in the end the judges did what the fowl failed to do—they dodged. Their decision leaves the question still unsettled, but the legal victory for the present rests with the fowl.

Mr. Hadwell of Birmingham was cycling recently along a country road. A hen belonging to Mr. Righton fluttered across the road and got mixed up in the cyclist's front wheel. Result, a broken head, a smashed machine and a defunct fowl.

Mr. Hadwell brought an action for damages against Mr. Righton in the Birmingham County Court. The case was tried before Judge Bray. Judge Bray decided in favor of the owner of the hen, on the ground that there was no evidence to show that it is the common practice of hens to run into bicycles, and that, in any event, there was no evidence to show that such was the disposition of the particular fowl in question. Whereby Judge Bray afforded a brilliant illustration of the saying oft quoted in England, "The law is a hass." For every cyclist knows that a hen is a fool bird and is particularly prone to lose what little intelligence Nature has bestowed on it whenever a cyclist draws nigh. It usually waits until the wheelman is almost on top of it and then starts off madly in one direction suddenly to reverse its course a moment later. If a spill is averted it is, half the time, due either to the extreme caution of the rider or sheer good luck. A barnyard fowl out on the highway was no place for creatures whose behavior under excitement was so erratic as that of fowls. The man who allowed them to stray there should be held responsible for any damage resulting from their fool ways.

It was brought out that when the hen ran into Mr. Hadwell's wheel it was being chased by a dog. That afforded the judges an opportunity to dodge the issue. In giving their decision, they said in effect it was not necessary to decide what were the respective rights of fowls and cyclists in the highway. They had no precedents to go by. If the dog had not chased the hen it might not have run into Mr. Hadwell's bicycle. That gave the hen an excuse for spilling Mr. Hadwell. The judges dismissed the appeal, but leave was granted the cyclist to appeal to the next higher court. So the end is perhaps not yet.

### TOUCH LIGHTLY.

When you lend a helping hand Try to lend it lightly; Too much weight is hard to stand— Let your touch fall lightly.

Marbles are chiefly made in Germany. Rough fragments of marble or agate are ground between two millstones, and finished between hard-stone cylinders in a wooden cask.

The children of a school were being examined, and amongst other questions put to them by the examiner was:—"What is the meaning of the letters 'J.P.' after the mayor's name?" Now, the mayor is a well-known butcher of the borough, and the question evidently puzzled the class; but after a long silence one youth ventured to raise his hand. The examiner said: "Ah, I'm glad somebody knows. Well, Tommy, what is the answer?" "Judge of Pork," yelled the youth, to the astonishment of the examiner and master.



## A FAMOUS MAGISTRATE

### SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF LONDON'S CHIEF CADI.

**Alfred Chichele Plowden, Police Magistrate, Has a Scheme to Reform Drunkards.**

If it be heroic for one man to tackle singlehanded a problem which has baffled alike governments and philanthropists, then is Alfred Chichele Plowden, most famous of London's magistrates, a hero in very sooth.

To reform the drunkard! Many methods have been tried. All have failed. The "Black List" was the latest. It was heralded with a great flourish of trumpets, and just at first, for a little while, a few publicans were harassed, a few notorious tipplers harried. Then the new law became a dead letter, and things went on as before.

Mr. Plowden saw this, regretted it, and, being a man of originality, invented his own method of dealing with the evil. Briefly stated, it consists in hanging above the offender's head a metaphorical sword of Damocles.

#### OUTLINE OF SCHEME.

That is to say, a drunkard is brought before the court, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. This is then remitted, on condition that the culprit reports himself, or herself, as the case may be, to the court missionary periodically, and that that functionary, in his turn submits favorable reports to the magistrate. At the end of a certain period, if the offender's conduct meanwhile has been satisfactory, he (or she) is let off altogether.

Such is the scheme. It possesses obvious advantages, not the least amongst which is the fact that it entails no expense upon anybody, requiring neither inebriate homes for detention, nor any staff of officials of any kind whatever. One disadvantage, as Mr. Plowden readily admits, is that people are apt to slip away from the restraining influences of a deferred decision, more especially in London.

#### MEANS TO SUCCEED.

"Nevertheless, I mean to persevere," says the worthy magistrate, with that rare smile of his, half sad, half humorous: "something has got to be done." And probably, when one comes to think of it, "something" presently will be "done."

The Plowdens are an old Catholic family, who have been settled in Plowden, in Shropshire, for a thousand years, or thereabouts. One of his earliest ancestors was a certain Doger de Plowden, who served with Richard Coeur de Lion in the Crusades. The first lawyer in the family was an eminent one, the famous Edmund Plowden, who refused the position of Lord High Chancellor of England rather than submit to change his religion at the bidding of Queen Elizabeth, and who afterwards succeeded from Queen Mary's Parliament, and incurred fine and imprisonment rather than countenance the penal laws against the Protestants.

Alfred Chichele Plowden's immediate ancestors were Trevor John Chichele-Plowden, and a certain Mademoiselle de Mokadel, a Danish lady of rank, whose father was murdered at Manilla in a servile insurrection. Her nurse escaped with her to Scotland, and at eighteen she was married to her husband, their eldest son, Alfred, being born at Meerut, India, in 1844.

Those were the days when to keep a white child in India meant almost certain death to that child. So, at the age of six, little Alfred was packed off to a Yorkshire school. The establishment was in many respects a very good imitation of Dickens' "Dotheboys Hall." From it he was rescued, at the age of twelve, by a lady who seemed to him "a vision from another world." It was his mother, come from India to visit her offspring.

## JARGON JURYMEN JIB AT

### THEY WRESTLE WITH JAW-BREAKING WORDS.

**Have to Face Awo-Striking Phrases — Physicians Dislike to Translate Their Evidence.**

At a recent inquest the following dialogue took place:—

"Where was he struck by the motor-car?" asked the coroner.

"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," answered the surgeon.

Here the foreman of the jury rose and said:—

"As many of the jurymen are familiar with London, I should be glad if the exact locality could be pointed out on the map."

The doctor's scientific language baffled him. And no wonder. Much of the technical language employed by doctors and lawyers is quite unintelligible to the lay mind. Who could accuse an average British jury of ignorance for failing to understand, as they did a few days ago, that a lady suffering from "a disturbed or congenitally defective condition of the cerebral substance, resolving in partial suspension of inhibitory influence," was, in common parlance, hysterical? Yet the doctor got quite annoyed when asked to translate it into English. As soon as a physician comes into court the jury gets restless, says Pearson's Weekly.

#### FORMIDABLE PHRASES.

And, after all, there is something awe-striking in these formidable phrases. If a friend met you and told you that your mutual acquaintance Jones was suffering from cephalalgia, induced by temporary mental aberration consequent on neurotic coma, produced by excessive alcoholic absorption, you might waste a good deal of genuine sympathy before you realized that the complaint was merely a headache from imbibing too freely. A practice, it may be said, liable to produce a manifestation of the lithic acid diathesis, or, in other words, gout.

Should a little difference with a "pal" result in a black eye, you would rather jump at the idea of explaining that your absence from business was owing to a temporary local discoloration of the pigmentation of the subcutaneous cellular tissue in the region surrounding the orbit. It would almost deserve a note of sympathy from the "governor."

#### MERE FLEA BITE.

An accident due to a conglomeration of extraneous inert gaseous particles in suspension in the atmosphere is a scientific way of saying caused by fog. You might express your contempt of a thing by exclaiming, "It is a mere flea bite!" The scientist would say it was merely an acute incision of the cuticle produced by the ravaging proboscis of the parasitological pullex irritans. Just as he might request that a little of the molecular combination of the hydrogenous element with oxygen be added to his whiskey, instead of saying, "please pass the water." No wonder people advocate the simple life.

Some people take a positive delight in wasting their breath in the use of words a yard long to express an idea for which inches would have been sufficient; but in speaking it does not perhaps matter so much. However, when a writer in a newspaper or periodical takes it into his head to do the same, the consequences are disastrous to the brains of its readers, and it is to be hoped that many writers of to-day will wake up to this fact.

#### EVER TITUBATE?

When sprinting for the early morning train do you ever titubate, or stumble or suffer from intercostal neuralgia, or otherwise the stut? You perhaps don't realize that a scratch is an acute abrasion of the cuticular surface, surrounded by a crassamentum; that a

## MILLIONS FOR COFFEE

### GERMAN BANKERS HELP BRAZIL TO MARKET THE CROP.

**They Loan \$10,000,000, Which Brings the Brazilian Coffee States Fund to \$95,000,000.**

Another loan has been made, amounting to \$10,000,000, in furtherance of the plan of leading coffee merchants of this country and Europe to assist the coffee States of Brazil in profitably marketing the great crops of coffee raised within the last year or two.

As was the case in previous loans, the money is paid directly to Sao Paulo, one of the coffee States, but instead of the loan being made with coffee as collateral, the bankers making the loan have taken over on lease the Sorocabana Railway Company, one of the most important railroads of Sao Paulo. It was announced in the coffee trade yesterday that the most recent loan in connection with the coffee plan was made by the Dresdner Bank of Germany.

#### NINETY-FIVE MILLION.

Adding the \$10,000,000 now pledged through the lease of the railroad, the coffee States of Brazil have now raised the enormous sum of \$95,000,000 in pursuance of the plan to improve the coffee trade of Brazil. It is also learned from local members of the syndicate that there are now held as collateral 7,500,000 bags of coffee. Of this amount Hamburg, New York and London merchants and bankers hold 6,000,000 bags, and still more is to be bought from the funds raised by the loan made by the Dresdner Bank.

#### WAS NATIONALISM.

The plan, in fact, has evoked hostile criticism from many leading banking interests of Europe, who assert that the scheme is impracticable and a breach of economic laws.

Nevertheless the federal Congress of Brazil recently received a message from the President of the republic containing the information that the coffee question was a national issue and not simply a question of the coffee States. The President's message also stated that the federal government would indorse and guarantee for the coffee States to the amount of \$75,000,000, which was agreed upon and was enacted into law in August last.

#### 2,000,000 BAGS STORED.

According to Herman Sielcken the syndicate formed originally among merchants to assist the coffee trade of Brazil and incidentally to bolster the declining market has now taken 6,000,000 bags of coffee as collateral for advances in cash made to the principal coffee States.

When the first loan on coffee was made in behalf of the several States, 2,000,000 bags were stored in this city, Bremen, Hamburg, and other centres where the coffee merchants, members of the syndicate, had warehouses. It was subsequently found necessary to increase this amount of coffee, as the removal of 2,000,000 bags from the market had no appreciable effect in advancing prices. Additional advances were made from time to time and new syndicates formed, and it is now stated that fully 6,000,000 bags are held by a score or more of coffee importers and merchants of this country and Europe.

#### LEASE OF RAILWAY CO.

The Schroeders of London and the Nation City Bank brought out a coffee loan several months ago and had the refusal on any more loans.

The first Schroeder loan amounted to \$15,000,000. When the present loan, completed yesterday, was broached to these interests it is understood that they waived their right to make a further loan, with the result that the Dresdner Bank financed the transaction, and

## TOBACCO, DRUGS AND HAY

### BAD BRAND FOR THE COWBOYS TO SMOKE.

**Texas Don't Like Pure Food Law—Find They Have Smoked Arsenic.**

When "Jim" Belford came in from his Texas ranch to get his mail the other day, he found a pamphlet in his postoffice box. It had been sent to him by his old friend, Major "Mose" Harris, of San Antonio, deputy United States internal revenue collector for the district. Major Harris had written upon the front leaf of the pamphlet:—

"This will tell you what kind of stuff we have been smoking."

Mr. Belford took the pamphlet over to the store and glanced through it while his order for ranch supplies was being filled. Under the heading of the brand of tobacco which was smoked by almost every man in this region its analysis was given as follows:—Tobacco, 27 per cent.; alfalfa, 63 per cent.; arsenic, 6 per cent.; opium, 1 per cent.; fluid, 3 per cent. Could it be true that he had been smoking alfalfa, to say nothing of arsenic and opium? He read the analysis over a second time. Then he arose and walked over to the counter where the storekeeper was wrapping up

#### THE GOODS HE HAD BOUGHT.

"Bill, put me up almost three pounds of alfalfa, mixed with arsenic and opium and a little tobacco throw in," he ordered.

"What's the matter with you, Jim? You know I don't keep any of them things on sale, except tobacco," said Jennings. "I did have a few bales of alfalfa here last summer, but it did not pay me to carry it, so I quit."

"Oh, yes, you do sell all of them, and you have got them in stock right now," Belford quietly replied.

The imputation that he did not know what was contained in his stock of goods angered Jennings, and the outcome might have resulted somewhat seriously had the argument been pursued much longer.

"I want you to read this document," Belford said. "It's from Washington, and is official."

Jennings read the tobacco analysis and announced forthwith that he did not believe a word of it. It took Belford some little time to convince him that the analysis had been officially made, and must be correct.

#### "HAY BURNERS" STOPPED.

"You are a nice set of hay burners," he said by way of beginning.

The cowboys looked at him in surprise.

"It's a wonder every one of you, and me along with you, has not been locoed from using arsenic and opium," he continued.

The cowboys were aroused by this time. They demanded to know what he meant by his insults.

"I mean that that tobacco which we've all been smoking is mostly alfalfa, arsenic and opium, and I've got the documents here to prove it."

Mr. Belford then read the analysis of the tobacco from his seat in the saddle. When he had finished the cowboys solemnly threw away their cigarettes and emptied their sacks of tobacco upon the ground.

## THE LADY AND THE DUKE

### AMUSING MATRIMONIAL CASE IN ENGLAND.

**When the Duke Refused to Marry the Lady Sent Libellous Post**

six, little-Alfred was packed off to a Yorkshire school. The establishment was in many respects a very good imitation of "Dickens' "Dotheboys Hall." From it he was rescued, at the age of twelve, by a lady who seemed to him "a vision from another world." It was his mother, come from India to visit her offspring.

After Yorkshire, Brighton, where little Plowden attended an "academy" of the then popular type, followed by Westminster School (where he learned to get out of scrapes—and into them.) It is interesting to note that at the first-named place he was known as "Baby," while amongst his intimate friends of the Bar his nickname is "Chick."

Mr. Plowden might have been a clergyman had not one of his earliest efforts in sermonizing been a failure. As it was, he blossomed forth into a barrister, and for quite a long while was a briefless barrister. To bring grist to the mill, he became a reporter on the Times staff, an appointment which he held until he was appointed a police magistrate in 1888.

Since then his name and personality have been almost continuously before the public, greatly to his annoyance, for Mr. Plowden shuns publicity.

## SAVINGS OF THE WORLD.

### Amounts the Thrifty Everywhere Place In Savings Banks.

According to the Bureau of Statistics in the "Statistical Abstract for 1906," 91,273,881 thrifty people have \$11,801,229,569 on deposit in the postal and other savings banks of the world. The accounts average \$129.29 each, and represent \$13.58 per capita of the total population (868,897,000) of the various countries. Some Asiatic countries are not included, notably China, whose financial affairs generally are not yet statistically available. The distribution is:

Country.	Depositors.	Av. Acct.
United States .....	8,027,192	\$133.79
Germany .....	16,612,771	158.89
United Kingdom ....	11,604,918	85.24
Austria .....	5,325,062	183.90
France .....	11,767,772	75.66
Italy .....	7,383,331	74.44
Russia .....	5,306,040	92.13
Hungary .....	1,475,764	236.66
Denmark .....	1,291,569	159.28
Switzerland .....	1,300,000	148.46
Australia .....	1,123,284	156.49
Sweden .....	1,915,204	87.27
Belgium .....	2,311,845	65.59
Norway .....	790,307	126.85
Netherlands .....	1,412,881	55.05
Canada .....	209,563	295.43
Japan .....	10,279,598	5.32
Spain .....	415,196	131.98
New Zealand .....	316,350	150.36
British India .....	1,058,813	41.08
Finland .....	246,532	99.23

In postal savings bank deposits alone the totals are 34,308,269 depositors and \$1,790,886,058 deposits, the accounts averaging \$52.20 each.

The lenders are:

Country.	Depositors.	Av. Acct.
United Kingdom ....	9,963,049	\$74.30
France .....	4,345,446	52.74
Italy .....	5,227,322	37.31
Belgium .....	1,785,145	65.01
Russia .....	1,403,448	62.69
Netherlands .....	1,203,780	44.26
Canada .....	164,542	277.96
British India .....	1,058,813	41.08
Japan .....	4,907,561	4.19

## ANIMALS AT CHURCH.

Animals attend a church service in Peru. Pigs, goats, cattle and poultry are brought by their owners to be blessed on "All Souls' Day," and the church is turned into a domestic menagerie. The seats are removed, and the animals can trot about or lie down where they will. After the ceremony the live-stock is formally handed over to the monks, who receive little other payment for their services.

Gypsies are usually supposed to be of Egyptian origin; but, as a matter of fact, they probably came originally from India, and reached Europe about the beginning of the fifteenth century.

## EVER TITUBATE?

When sprinting from the early morning train do you ever titubate, or stumble or suffer from intercostal neuralgia, otherwise the stitch? You perhaps don't realize that a scratch is an acute abrasion of the cuticular surface, surrounded by a crassamentum; that a cough is an abrupt, forcible expiration preceded by contraction of the glottis during irritation of the respiratory surface; and that when your hands are so numbed you have to band them against your body you are suffering from a partial ischaemia of the manual extremities. Nice, isn't it?

Don't contradict the doctor when he tells you that after oppression at the epigastric region, due to excessive nitrogenous intake, you are apt to exhibit a reflex phenomenon stimulating the fatigued condition of the temporal masseter and internal pterygoid muscles of the lower jaw. All he means is that over-eating is frequently followed by fits of yawning. Nitrogenous intake was actually used to represent the word food in a newspaper article which appeared last week.

## UNLUCKY ROYAL SAILORS.

### Misfortunes of Princes Who Have Followed the Sea as a Profession.

In view of the fact that Prince Edward of Wales has entered Osborne Naval College it is interesting to note, says London Tit-Bits, that the only royal sailor Princes who have escaped mishap are his father, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Genoa. Somehow royal and imperial Princes who have adopted seafaring life as a profession seem to be pursued by ill luck.

The Grand Duke Alexis, Lord High Admiral of the Russian fleet, managed to run his yacht into a Russian steamship, with little damage to the latter, but inuring the yacht so much that the repairs cost 100,000 rubles.

His brother-in-law, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, while Duke of Edinburgh, holding rank in the British navy, was so unfortunate as to lose his flagship, the Sultan, on a rock near Malta.

Admiral the Prince of Leiningen also had the misfortune to run down a vessel in the Solent while in command of the royal yacht, Queen Victoria herself being on board. Several lives were lost in this collision.

The sailor brother of the German Emperor has hitherto escaped maritime disaster; but his misfortunes on land have been uncommonly numerous, especially when he has been out shooting. Not only did he severely injure a Greek gentleman by the accidental discharge of his gun at Corfu some few years ago, but there is also a gamekeeper of his uncle, the Grand Duke of Baden, who is in receipt of a handsome pension from the Prince for a serious wound resulting from his carelessness in handling a gun.

Archduke John of Austria, who passed the examination necessary to secure his papers as a licensed skipper, disappeared from sight a few years ago while rounding Cape Horn in his ship.

## WHERE HISTORY IS REPEATED.

Not long ago a case of history repeating itself was noted in this column, says the London Chronicle. A young man named George Washington was brought before the police court in Bendigo, Australia, and fined for applying his axe to a tree belonging to King Edward VII., the magistrate smilingly expressing regret at his inability to forgive. This week's mail records another curious conviction at Bendigo for illegally cutting down timber on Crown lands. This time the culprit's name was John Wesley. If the next offender should answer to the name of William Shakespeare, or John Hampden, or Bernard Shaw, we shall begin to suspect that the Bendigo axemen have struck a gold mine of new humor.

Mohammedans use the lunar year, which is 10 days, 21 hours, 14 2-5 seconds shorter than ours.

loan several months ago and had the refusal on any more loans.

The first Schroeder loan amounted to \$15,000,000. When the present loan, completed, yesterday, was broached to these interests it is understood that they waived their right to make a further loan, with the result that the Dresdner Bank financed the transaction, and instead of coffee as collateral took over on a lease the Sorocabana Railway Company.

Sao Paulo, one of the principal coffee States, has now advanced \$5 a bag on 7,500,000 bags of coffee, and has raised altogether about \$35,000,000 in various loans. The State of Rio has raised \$10,000,000, and it is understood that the federal government of Brazil has guaranteed a loan of \$10,000,000 to one of the coffee States.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

The mighty are always modest.

A fast life makes a loose character. Content gives charm to every circumstance.

He who works in faith will work faithfully.

Life is early blighted if it know no clouds.

More sins are slain by smiles than by scowls.

People who hunt trouble always shoo away their joys.

A crook is made by bending the mind on self-satisfaction.

Superstition often is only a synonym for intellectual sloth.

If you keep your tools keen the Master will not keep you long idle.

The great man never knows any little men; they all are great to him.

Many a joy remains undiscovered until our eyes are dimmed by sorrow.

It's no use talking about looking up if your life will not bear looking into.

Sunday clothes may cover a multitude of sins but they cannot hide them.

The cream of society is not obtained by removing the milk of human kindness.

The man who most deserves our pity is the poor fellow who has no pity for the poor.

The best way to make folks hungry for heaven is to give them a taste of happiness here.

There is not much virtue in the religion whose vitality you have to prove by argument.

When a man gets to be expert at raising the dust he is sure to do it so well as to choke himself.

Some folks never have any satisfaction in fighting sin until they catch their neighbors doing wrong.

One trouble with conceit is that it leads you to believe the doors of opportunity are too small for you.

It takes but a little time to get a twist to the eyes of conscience when you look with complacency on things crooked.

No amount of practice at leaping legal fences here will give you spring enough to clear the walls of the city there.

"It is somewhat strange," said a gentleman one day, "but my wife and I never like the same thing. It is only necessary for me to express a fondness for anything for her to take a dislike to it." "Not always, my dear," she replied. "I like you very well, and I know you think a great deal of your-

First Boarder: "Why did Mrs. Hasher request Mr. Hallruine to leave?" Second Boarder: "I understand that his conversation was too scientific for her." "What do you mean?" "Well, for instance, to-day, just as the fowl was placed on the table, he began to explain that some birds are known to live to an age of 300 or more years."

It was the same old story of a man who refused to tell his wife the outcome of a business transaction, in which, naturally, she took a deep interest. "No," he sneered, "I won't tell you. If I did you'd repeat it. You women can never keep a secret." "John," said the woman, quietly, "have I ever told the secret about the solitary engagement-ring you gave me eighteen years ago being paste?"

## AMUSING MATRIMONIAL CASE IN ENGLAND.

### When the Duke Refused to Marry the Lady Sent Libelious Post Cards.

The following amusing case just tried in London, England, is doubly interesting to Canadians. Thirty years ago Sir Philip Clarke farmed in British Columbia, and left to end his days in England. He married there a rich spinster, who later, it is alleged, cast him adrift, having thus secured the right to call herself Lady Clarke. Following this the baronet committed suicide. Lady Clarke is still alive, and recently was the defendant in a suit of damages for slander brought against her by an individual known as "the Duke of Plenneff." The counsel for the Duke was Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P., who is well known as an Ontario boy and graduate of Toronto University. Mr. Hamar Greenwood, opening the case, said the plaintiff was 26 and the lady was 60 years of age. The "duke" first met the lady three years ago, when they were introduced by a common friend at Prince's skating rink. She was a distant relative of the "duke," who, his counsel said, was connected with many of the notable families of this country and France.

## THE FRIENDSHIP DEVELOPED

until it became distasteful to the "duke," owing to the lady, who was thirty-four years his senior, and somewhat strong-minded, having made a proposal of marriage to him.

Naturally, counsel proceeded, he did not see his way to accept such a proposal, and a feeling of coolness grew between the friends. Then the lady began to make slanderous statements about the "duke," and sent him post cards containing most obnoxious accusations.

The plaintiff then gave evidence. He had never been married. He had no occupation; he was living on allowances from his family. "She invited me to tea and dinner on several occasions," he continued, "at her clubs—the Lyceum and others—and at her town house." She claimed to be a kinswoman of his through her husband.

"Did she actually propose to you herself?"

"Yes, on more than one occasion."

"What did you say when she proposed?"

"I smiled, and said I was practically engaged to marry already, and that I thought she was a little bit too old." (Laughter.)

"Was she indignant?"

"Very indignant."

The objectionable post cards which the lady afterwards sent arrived while he was staying in Lansdowne Street, Brighton. The first came by the morning post and lay on the hall table.

## WITH THE WRITING UPWARDS.

It said: "I hope you are enjoying the honeymoon with the Duchess of Massey."

The second post card was placed in the dining-room on the mantel-piece open to examination by people in the house. One of those who saw it was Miss Oldfield, a hospital nurse, who had nursed the "duke" during an attack of pneumonia; the nurse's sister also noticed it. The latter said to him, "This is from that disgusting old woman."

"Who was this 'Duchess of Massey'?" "He is a gentleman friend who was not staying at the house."

The "duke" on his return to London went to the lady and demanded an apology.

Miss Martha Oldfield, professional nurse, living at Brighton, said she knew the defendant. Asked if that lady "took more than a motherly interest" in the "duke," the witness replied, "Oh, yes; she said she was very much in love with him."

"Did she say very nice things about him?"

"Sometimes; at other times she said very dreadful things."

The jury awarded the plaintiff £250 damages.



# Canvas Shoes

## Men, Women and Children

We have the largest assortment ever shown in Napanee of Canvas and White Canvas Shoes. (Come and see them.)

Children's Canvas Tuckers and Oxfords in Pink, Blue and White.

Prices 75c. and \$1.00

Ladies' Canvas Tuckers and Blucher Cut Oxfords in Pink, Pale Green, Grey and White.

Prices \$1.10 to \$3.00

Gent's White Canvas Tuckers and Oxfords, Blucher style (new last).

Prices \$1.59 to \$2.50

Boys' Green Canvas Tuckers and leather toe caps, sizes 1 to 5

Price 65c.

Youth's Green Canvas Tuckers and leather toe caps, sizes 11 to 13.

Price 55c.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest shoe business section of Canada.

## DON'T FORGET THE BEST FLOUR.

### American Wallpapers

at lowest prices.

We also have a fine line of down-to-date Prints.

And be sure and see my Souvenir Post Cards.

F. C. LLOYD.

Near Railway Station.

## YOUR SPRING OUTFIT.

would not be complete without a pair of Shoes. Advanced style in

## Spring and Summer Footwear

are here now. Come and see them or women who want to be correctly fitted. Do not neglect to select your shoes for the mid-summer season. We are showing.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, Opposite Royal Hotel.

## DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been found to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and examine your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or mechanic sends to Toronto or to out-of-town points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FAIR GRINDING a specialty, with the best of mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.

16th January, 1906.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal

for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

West side Market Square. Phone 104

## SHIRTS!

Many people come to us for Work or Every-day Shirts, because they have found our Shirts

GOOD.

Now we want just as many to come here for Fine Shirts. You'll find them also

GOOD.

## A. E. LAZIER.

### ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen. Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

### Old Friends.

The kitchen floor and Prism Brand Floor Enamel are fast friends. There is nothing better for floors. It dries hard quickly and has a varnish gloss, 10 cents a quart, 75 cents half gallon. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper sole agent for Napanee.

### A Sudden Death.

Mr. John Soby sr. a gentleman well known in Napanee and Picton and one of Napanee's most highly respected citizens passed away very suddenly on Wednesday about noon. He had been in poor health for some time, but was able to be around, until Sunday when he was taken suddenly ill. Deceased for a number of years was proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Picton, and some years ago retired from active business and removed to Napanee, and during his residence here had made a host of friends. Besides a widow he leaves one son Mr. John Soby jr. Napanee, to mourn his sudden demise. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence.

### Crushed his foot.

Mr. W. Peacock, of Brockville, brakeman on the way freight, met with a serious accident at the G. T. R. station on Wednesday afternoon. He was attempting to get on the train while it was in motion and in doing so placed his foot on a brake beam. His foot slipped and the car wheels ran over his foot badly crushing it. He was taken to the baggage room and Mrs. Simpson and Vrooman summoned. The doctors amputated the crushed portion of his foot taking it off about half way up the instep. Everything possible was done to make the sufferer comfortable until the 4:30 train came in when he was taken to Brockville hospital.

### Hammocks at Paul's.

### Parish of Camden.

Services Sunday June 16th as follows: Camden East 10:30 a. m.: Consecration of St. Luke's church, Newburgh 3 p. m.: Bishop's visit at Yarker 7:30 p. m.: confirmation and consecration of Altar. The Bishop of Ontario will be assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb and Revd's Woodcock, Dowdell and McTear. The clergy will please bring Red Stoles with them and their robes. All are welcome.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Ontario will be (D.V.) the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Connolly when in Yarker.

### J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

### For Painting White.

Sherwin-Williams Gloss White, especially prepared for outside use, will cover more surface, remain whiter and wear longer, than any other kind of paint. It will not chalk off like lead and oil. Ask us for prices before painting. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper—sole agent for Napanee.

### BURLINGHAM—EVANS.

Mr. Roscoe Burlingham and Miss Rossie Evans were married at the home of the bride's parents, Wellington the forenoon of Wednesday, June 5. Rev. Mr. De Pencier of Wellington, tied the knot in the presence of only the immediate relatives. They left on a wedding trip to New York City and expect to return to Wellington about the first of July to spend a couple of months after which they will make their home in Toronto. Mr. Burlingham represents A. M. Thorne and Co. of Toronto and is easily the handsomest and one of the most popular travellers on the road. His bride is a daughter of Mrs. W. H. Wright of Wellington and in her wedding dress, a going away suit of brown with hat to match, looked the pick of the village belles. Congratulations to Mr. Burlingham. Miss Evans is well known in Napanee and her friends wish her much joy.

### Police Court.

HARRY B. Hamblly, W. B. Lasher, N. W. Richardson and Fred H. Lasher, were convicted by the magistrate on Monday of stealing and trespassing on the G. T. R. on Sunday. They were fined \$4.50 each.

Mr. Chatto, an Assyrian from Kingston, was before the Police magistrate on Wednesday looking for his erring spouse who was supposed to be somewhere around Napanee. As no trace of the woman could be found in town the Assyrian went away disappointed.

John McLean, a hard luck specimen of humanity, appeared before the Police Magistrate on Wednesday charged with indecent exposure at various places near Napanee. He was found guilty and sentenced to six months in central prison.

Robert Johnston convicted of stealing a bicycle, appeared before the Judge on Wednesday and was sentenced to the industrial school for five years.

### Ramsay Paint.

The right paint to paint right. See picture advt. on inside page for sale by T. B. Wallace. 163-m

### Staff Band.

On Monday, June 17th, Napanee is to be favored with a visit from the Canadian Territorial Staff Band, the most prominent Band of the Salvation Army in the Dominion. The Members are all Officers and Employees of the various Departments of the Territorial Headquarters, Toronto, the administrative centre for Canada.

Brigadier Thomas Howell, Secretary for the Army's Immigration Work in Canada, is in charge of the Band and Major H. Morris the Bandmaster. The Mayor is a solo cornetist of very exceptional ability.

This Band has met with tremendous receptions and marked success everywhere and no doubt the citizens of Napanee and surroundings will avail themselves of this Musical treat.

The Musical Festival will be held in the S. A. Barracks at 2:30 p. m.

1. March... "The 1907 Prize March No 1"
2. Vocal Solo... "The New Recruit" Adjutant Gillam
3. Selection... "Irish Melodious" (B. J. 338) Staff Band
4. Euphonium Solo... "Vain Delusive" [World Adieu] Capt. E. Pugmire
5. Song... "March On" Staff Band Male Choir
6. March... "The Indian March" (B. J. 520)
7. Recitation... "Breaking off by Deacons"

the mid-summer fair (we are showing.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, Opposite Royal Hotel.

**FRED CURRIE**

Call at Cambridge's Confectionery

for your friend a beautiful quality, always fresh and of the highest grade. Buy. Try our Home-made. A fresh assortment of lates always on hand. Fancy Box Cakes, etc. suit the taste of all. Lunches served at all hours. We also have a large stock of oranges, bananas, etc. in connection with our Store. Call and examine our goods. We are pleased to wait on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store. Next door to the Royal Hotel.

**BRAIN TRAINING**

We have a well-ventilated room for doing excellent work. We train the BRAIN to remember the FACTS and the HAND to execute the work. We prove our statement by the success of the presenters. We can do anything in the present.

**Blind**

KINISTON, C. Every graduate of the course. Write for particulars. T. N. STOKES.

Notice to the Public.

I am open to receive material of any kind, as old rubbers, scrap iron, old books and other old material. The highest cash price paid at my junk yard. I will send for the material or by dropping it. I will send for the material or by dropping it. I will send for the material or by dropping it.

Parties out of town, who wish to dispose of their old material to me, can ship it to me by express or post office order. I will pay freight, and return money order for it. I will pay freight, and return money order for it. I will pay freight, and return money order for it.

Remember the name and address. CHAS. STEVENS. Napanee, Ontario.

Blacksmithing Coal

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

West Side Market Square, Phone 104. East of West Street.

CHAS. STEVENS,

**CANNED GOODS**

All Kinds, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.

We pay more for Eggs than others.

FRANK H. PERRY.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you, TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc. PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor.

A large assortment of garden tools, and lawn mowers. MRS. MADOLE.

The funeral of the late John Davenant took place on Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, and groceries. Get our price for the Royal Household Flour, which is the best in the world, before you buy elsewhere. Choice groceries at the lowest prices.

E. LOYST. A widow woman on Wolfe Island, who was in the person of Mrs. ... She had lived for the best part of her life with her husband, Mr. Wm. ... of Wolfe Island's most prominent farmers.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT relieves all hard, soft or calloused lumps and swellings from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, greyness, stiles, sprains, and all swollen throat, sores, etc. Save the use of one bottle. Warranted the most powerful Blomish Cure ever known. T. E. WALLACE.

John A. Halpin, who has been in the city for the past three months as organizer for the Canadian Order of ... leaves this evening for ... During his residence here, Halpin made many friends, who will always be glad to welcome him to the city, Belleville Ontario.

RESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS A simple and effective remedy for ... THROATS AND COUGHS ... Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. ... Agents, Montreal, 401

The third Educational Contest for the Royal Temples, silver medal under the auspices of the Western ... was held on Tuesday evening. The large Sunday school room was ... and the evening entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed. The contestants were Messrs. Myrtle Bell, Frances Stevens, Keith Chatterton, Paul Spencer, F. Johnston, Jennie Chappin and Master James Webdale. The medal was won by Miss Shippin. The judges were Messrs. Thos. Symington, D. L. Hill and W. J. Shannon, chairman, Master Ming. In addition to the contest a musical program was presented.

Sole agents for galvanized water troughs and hog troughs. M. S. MADOLE.

The Bishop of Ontario will be assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb and Revd's Woodcock, Dowdell and McTear. The clergy will please bring Red Stoles with them and their robes. All are welcome.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Ontario will be (D.V.) the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Connolly when in Yarker, Sunday, June 16th.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario meets at Kingston June 18-19-20. Delegates from Parish of Camden Mr. Charles Riley, Camden East, Mr. B. L. Loughlin, Yarker, Mr. J. J. Shorey, Newburgh.

Ice cream freezers, gas and gasoline stoves, oil stoves, All kinds of warm weather goods at

BOYLE & SON.

**BIG CIRCUS AT BELLEVILLE.**

Forepaugh and Sells Bros. Show to Exhibit There on June 26.

The people in and around this city are to have an opportunity of seeing the great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brother's combined shows, the point of exhibition being Belleville and the date June 26th.

Since last seen in this part of the country, this great enterprise has grown to such an extent that it is much the largest circus in the world; and it has been so greatly improved that it stands above comparison with any other similar form of entertainment.

One million dollars was spent on the parade alone this season, for the purpose of making it a complete departure from old lines. It is an absolutely new idea in the way of street spectacles; longer than any other and not one thing in it that can be seen anywhere else. In it alone are 1,200 people, 400 horses and more than half the elephants in America. All the costumes, banners and flags are of the finest silk; the harness is silver mounted and the wagons, chariots and dens are hand-carved and decorated in pure gold leaf.

Another fortune was spent in devising for an introductory to the regular program, the greatest spectacle ever presented, "Fighting the Flames." As visitors enter the main tent they are confronted by a solid mass of city blocks, filling the entire area and given the realistic action of a great metropolis by a thousand shoppers, business men, news boys, boot blacks, beggars, peddlers, policeman and loafers, all mingled in the rush and bustle of city street life. The pavements are overrun by cabs, street cars, automobiles, trolley cars, delivery and express wagons. It is a holiday and a procession comes down the street. While the throngs line the sidewalks to look on the festive scene, the cry of fire is raised, and from the upper story of a hotel a thread of smoke is issuing. A policeman turns in an alarm at a corner signal box; an explosion in the hotel basement hurls an avalanche of fire brands over the heads of the people on the street; policemen force the crowds back and stretch a fire line. Women and children, imprisoned in the upper floors of the hotel, rent the air with their cries of terror.

The clang of gongs is heard and amid the cheers of spectators, fire engines, hook and ladder wagons, hose carts and stand pipes throng the corner, manned by brave crews with helmets and axes. Then begins the thrilling battle of fire and water with human lives at the stake. Firemen mount the ladders and carry children to safety; women driven by the flames, jump into the life nets, walls crumbling behind them and sending showers of burning brands high in air. From this on to the thrilling climax, the scene is one of the most dramatic intensity and strikingly beautiful.

The performance which follows is made up of European acts new to this country. The key note of everything is novelty. There is not an old act to be seen and no circus in the world ever presented one specially that will compare with any of fifty with the great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus.

Special Glass White for outside painting.

Guaranteed better than any white paint now on the Canadian market. It contains pure linseed oil, white lead and zinc made in Montreal by A. Ramsay & Son. Sold only in Napanee at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

3. Selection... Irish Melodies" (B. J. 538) Staff Band
4. Euphonium Solo... "Vain Delusive" [World Adieu] Capt. E. Pugmire.
5. Song... "March On" Staff Band Male Choir
6. March... The Indian March (B. J. 520)
7. Recitation... Breaking off by Degrees Capt. Hanagan.
8. Selection... "Hallelujah" (B. J. 527)
9. Cornet Solo... "The song that reached [my Heart]" Major Morris.
10. Selection... "Mercy" (B. J. 531) Staff Band
11. Vocal Solo... Selected Capt. Mardall.
12. March... The 1907 Prize March, No 2 (B. J. 535) Staff Band
13. Song... "Hark, the Voice of Jesus [Calling]" Staff Band
14. Selection... "Songs of Praise" (B. J. 516) (Including solos of Horn Trombone and Euphonium). Staff Band.
- Hymn... "Wareham" (B. H. 20)

Now is time to preserve eggs

To have them fresh in the winter at summer prices one 15 cent tin of our egg preserver is enough to keep ten dozen eggs. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

**WE SELL WM. GRAY & SON'S**

**Buggies**

Celebrated Dane.

**Hay Loaders Horse Forks**

Deering Binder Twine Best Machine Oil,

**A. O. ROBLIN,** South Side Market Square,

**TRUSTEES ATTENTION!**

Those who wish to consult their own interest and the interest of their action should not fail to see our complete

**School Equipment**

Remember you can get the BEST Quality of equipment at the same, or a lower price, than you have to pay for any other.

**Notice the Prices**

Hyloplate Blackboard 17 1/2 per ft. Blackboard Set, best quality made, \$2.70 set. Maps \$2.50, \$2.75 and upwards, Map Cases \$2 to \$4, 12 inch Globe \$5.25, solid pulp, other prices proportionate.

**School Libraries**

A SPECIALTY. We will send you a consignment of books (on approval). This is the best way to buy a Library. Give me a call.

**A. E. PAUL.**

Next Cambridge's.



**Pant Maker****WANTED.****Vest Maker****WANTED.****AT ONCE.****JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

**Be sure you get  
The Genuine Floor Enamel**

Jamieson's name on every can and sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store where you can get anything in the paint line, high grade varnishes, Elephant head, Bulldog head, Gold Enamel, Carriage paints and hardwood finishes of all kinds.

Call and see the different kinds of gas, gasoline and coal oil stoves.  
M. S. MADOLE.

**LAPUM.**

Miss Ethel Collins, Sydenham, is the guest this week of Miss Florence Joyner.

On account of so much sickness in the neighborhood there was a small attendance at the Sunday School on Sunday.

Mrs. William Lapum is seriously ill. Mrs. Clara Lapum, seriously ill last week is slowly recovering.

Edward Joyner spent Sunday with friends in Harrowsmith.

Frederick Reid, on the sick last week is convalescing.

A number from here attended the funeral of Stephen Amey, at Camden East, on Saturday.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hamm, Napanee, with Mrs. T. B. Hamm; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. Clute, with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Love with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love. Mrs. Michael Love spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. Huff. Mrs. Eliza Fields, Gretna, is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. W. Lapum. Mr. and Mrs. C. Joyner have returned from visiting friends in Sydenham. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown paid a visit to Kingston on Saturday.

Lawn mowers in large variety and great values at

**BOYLE & SON.**

The London Biograph Company, which put on a series of moving pictures, with illustrated songs, at the Brisco opera house on Saturday afternoon and evening last, were certainly the best which ever showed here. The pictures were not only the largest and clearest, but were free from that tiring effect on the eyes. The songs were new, well sung and beautifully illustrated, and taken all altogether the entertainment was a most pleasant one.

Following is the final draft of ministers in the Bay of Quinte Conference for this district: Napanee, George W. McColl, B. A., B. D., Tamworth, M. W. Leigh, B. A., Bay, C. W. Demill, B. A.; Wilton, Daniel Williams, Roblin, George McConnell, Picton, W. H. Emsley, B. A.

**PERSONALS**

Misses Flossie and Laura Milligan, of Vernon, B. C. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Steacy Vanalstine, York Road.

Mr. J. A. Halpenny, organizer for the Canadian Order of Foresters, is in town working in the interest of that society.

Master Clarence Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, is quite ill with pleurisy and spinal disease.

Miss Ethel Soby is home from Hartford Hospital to attend the bedside of her grandfather Mr. John Soby, sr.

Rev. A. B. Chambers has been appointed governor of Toronto goal.

Mr. W. McIntyre, of Glasgow, Scotland recently joined the staff of the Dominion Bank here.

Mrs. W. A. Baker is in Toronto visiting Mrs. H. D. Kelly.

Mrs. John Soby, of Picton, is the guest of Mrs. John Soby, sr.

**GIANT TRIPLETS** "Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same.  
24-3-m

Mr. F. Jas. Roblin, was in Belleville on Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens and Mr. Harold Anderson are expected home from England on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W. Morden, Philadelphia, P. A. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly, Bridge street.

Prof. A. T. Hawley, Winnipeg, Man. is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hawley, Newburgh Road.

Miss Madole left on Tuesday for Stockton, Cal. to visit Mrs. Fred Colp.

Rev. Richard Duke, Selby, was elected president of the Bay of Quinte Conference last week at Bowmanville.

Mr. H. M. Chapman, of Newark, N. J. arrived last week to take charge of the Napanee Cannery.

Messrs. F. H. Carson, F. S. Scott and Perry Huffman representing Argyll Lodge and Messrs F. J. Vanalstine, Steacy Vanalstine and Jno. Osborne, representing Napanee Lodge attended the I.O.O.F. district meeting in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson is spending a few days this week in Picton.

Miss Ada Lane, Picton, is visiting her mother here for a few days.

Mr. Eph. Waggar, south Napanee is again quite ill.

Mr. F. S. Scott was elected District Deputy Grand Master at the meeting of the district meeting in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. F. W. Smith spent a few days this week in Picton.

**Oddfellows'  
Excursion**

—to—

**OTTAWA,****Wed., Aug. 14.****Fare, \$2.00.**

Mrs. S. L. Daly and Mrs. M. R. Reid were in Picton on Wednesday attending the branch meeting of the Bay of Quinte Missionary Society.

Mr. Wm. Leonard, Montreal, was home to visit his father on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Mary Sampson spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Miss Rena Dinner spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Miss Jennie

**SIR JOHN, JR.**

is deserving of all the credit that he has been given. We are not merely saying that his predecessors are good, all that ever belonged to his family is good, but we are going to show you that most of the so called well bred horses are not in it with this horse Sir John, Jr., (1062). We are going to give you a gilt edged pedigree. The pedigree will be thrown open to any man. What we are now giving you is as far as we have it, but we will give you all on his card, then it is up to you to say what horse you want. As far as the horse is concerned he is here to speak for himself in way of make-up, gait, etc., etc.

**SIR JOHN, JR.,****Standard Bred, Register Number 1062**

SIR JOHN, JR., is a beautiful Chestnut Stallion, Light Mane and Tail, white stocking right hind foot, left hind foot white, with light white strip in face, weight 1300 lbs., 16½ hands high, perfectly sound, not a pimple on him, legs the best, a horse of good substance and quality, good action, great hook action, very stylish appearance. In 1903 he was shown in Elora, Elmira and Drayton, against a strong competition, securing the Red Ribbon in each place. In 1904 he was shown in Elora, Elmira, and Guelph against all comers, securing the Red Ribbons in each place.

**PEDIGREE.**

SIR JOHN, JR., (1062) C. H. R., by Sir John (862) A. T. R. by Clear Grit (859) A. T. R. by Imported Lapadist (thoroughbred) 1st dam Fenian Maid, she by the dam of Alegro 2.18½, by Brown Douglas (10377), by Pelham Cartar (4699) by Toronto Chief (85) by Royal George (9), the founder of the Royal George Family. Brown Douglas sired the Dam of Fide Stanton 2.15, Charlie Gibson 2.22½, and six others.

2nd Dam Fenian Girl by son of Almont Wilks 2.20, by Wilkie Collins (3901) by George Wilks 2.22, Almont Wilks sire David Harem 2.13½, Toboggan 2.17½, Alegro 2.18½ and nine others.

Sir John (862) sire of Sir John, Jr., sired Babette 2.11½, Mignon 2.16, Lotus 2.14½. Held Canadian half mile record for two (2) years and Canadian 3-year-old record.

Magic 2.25½, John Storms 2.15, Billy A. 2.19½, Captain Andy 2.24½, John Nolan 2.18½, Confederation, 3 years, steps half mile in 1.06½, Gipsy Baby 2.24½, Springer 2.25½, Tombstone 2.20½, Sir Robert 2.20½, Little Tim 2.17½, John F. 2.10½.

Our charges \$12.00 to insure.

Sir John Jr. can be seen at our stables.

**DOUGLAS & CO., Owners.**

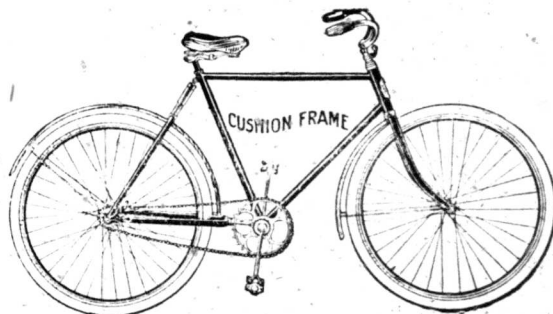
Manufacturers Egyptian Liniment,  
JAS. FRANK, Napanee.  
Professional Driver, Groom.

**THAT HORSE THERE**

Is one of the best bred horses and one of the best horses in Canada—his colts say so.

No pimples or bunches, he is a trotter. Never tracked but will show you how valuable he is this fall.

SIR JOHN JR., was bred by Wm. Pulkington, Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, Elora, Ont.

**THE BICYCLE**

Has never been and can never be replaced. It occupies a unique and secure place in the world of hygienics, sports and utilities. It produces red blood, bright eyes and a quick brain, necessities for enjoyment of life and success.

**It is Healthy** will you prolong your life, save doctor's bills, keep you out of doors, cure insomnia, aid digestion, increase your appetite and improve you morally and mentally.

**It is Economical,** saves time, car fare and shoe leather, is your friend, won't run away, is always ready, eats neither hay nor grain, needs no whipping, costs little.

entertainment was a most pleasant one.

Following is the final draft of ministers in the Bay of Quinte Conference for this district: Napanee, George W. McColl, B. A., B. D., Tamworth, M. W. Leigh, B. A., Bay, C. W. Demill, B. A.; Wilton, Daniel Williams, Roblin, George McConnell, Picton, W. H. Ensley, B. A.

J. J. Rae and A. W. Coone, B. A., are left without a station at their own request for a year.

St. Linas' church, Bath, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Annie M. Clifford, Bath, and R. J. O'Rourke, Kingston, were united in matrimony on Monday, June 3rd. The popular bride looked charming in a cream silk edienne with satin trimmings and picture hat. She was attended by Miss "Jo" Cunningham, Bath, while J. Clifford, Picton, was best man. After the ceremony the party sat down to a sumptuous breakfast. Only immediate relatives were present. The happy couple left for Toronto. The bride's travelling gown was grey broadcloth, with white silk blouse and hat to match.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

### No Insult Intended.

A London exquisite had gone into a west end restaurant and was far from pleased with the way in which his order was filled.

"Do you call that a veal cutlet?" he demanded of the waiter. "Why, such a cutlet as that is an insult to every self respecting calf in the British empire."

The waiter hung his head for a moment, but recovered himself and said in a tone of respectful apology:

"I really didn't intend to insult you, sir!"—London Answers.

### Origin of the Cross Bun.

The exact significance, or origin of the cross bun is not too certain. A superstition regarding baked bread on Good Friday appears to have existed from an early period. Bread so baked was kept by a family all through the ensuing year under the belief that a few gratings of it in water would prove a specific for any ailment.—Leeds and Yorkshire Mercury.

### Suspiciously Cheap.

Mrs. Schoppen—The price seems low, but I'm afraid of antique rugs. You know the old saying, "Snug as a bug in a rug." Salesman—"As a bug in a rug." Ha! Ha! But there are no bugs about this rug. Mrs. Schoppen (shrewdly)—No? I half suspect the presence of a little humbug.

# JUNE

## THE WEDDING MONTH.

More weddings in June than in any other month of the year, and it is getting more and more popular to be a June bride.

We can supply the happy groom to be, with wedding ring, marriage license, and gift for bride; a tie pin or cuff links for best man, and a swell belt buckle, set of combs, pearl pin, brooch or bracelet for bridesmaid, also cut glass, silverware and high class china in great variety, make suitable gifts for the invited guests. Our stock was never more complete.

**Smiths' Jewellery Store**

were in Picton on Wednesday attending the branch meeting of the Bay of Quinte Missionary Society.

Mr. Wm. Leonard, Montreal, was home to visit his father on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Mary Sampson spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Miss Rena Dinner spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Miss Jennie Phippen, Conway.

Mr. Harvey Warner spent the week in Toronto and Stratford.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, Bath, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Herbert E. Maxson and Miss Dorothy Maxson, of Syracuse, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Warner.

The Ladies Golf Club held a Golf Tea at the Club house on the Golf Links on Tuesday afternoon.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccoes. 24-3m

Mrs. A. W. Grange attended the missionary branch meeting in Picton this week.

Miss Gladys Grange returned from Toronto on Saturday evening.

Mr. J. Parker Ford, of Providence, R. I., spent Sunday and Monday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Warner.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, attended court in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mrs. Melburn, Enterprise, Mr. J. Leonard, Alexandria Bay, Mrs. J. A. Gardiner, Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Doiver, Prescott, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard this week.

Mrs. I. P. Huffman was in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Calver, Bath, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Osborne on Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Calver, Bath, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Osborne.

Dr. Leonard's condition shows considerable improvement during the past few days and though still very ill his chances of recovery are bright.

Miss Minnie Sampson is spending a week with her uncle Mr. Alex. McDonald, Clairview.

Mrs. Welsh, of Picton, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Eyvel.

Mrs. C. D. Eyvel is visiting friends in Picton.

Thursday was Mrs. Annas Warner's birthday, she was 78 years old. Her husband's birthday was on Tuesday last when he was 78 years old.

Mr. Harry Davy, of Vancouver, B. C. is the guest of his sister, Miss Louise Davy, Dundas street.

Mrs. Dr. Connell and Mrs. Dr. Garret Kingston, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman on Wednesday.

### DEATHS.

SOBY At Napanee on Wednesday June 12th 1907, John Soby, aged 76 years.

Summer horse blankets, keep flies away. We have them in different grades

### BOYLE & SON.

The validity of the act giving the Cobalt Lake Mining Company mineral rights under that body of water will be investigated by the Governor-General in Council, according to a decision of Mr. Justice Briton.

The succession duties branch of the Provincial Treasury has received \$11,000 from the estate of the late Percival Maxwell of Ireland, which was valued at somewhat over \$1,000,000 and included property in Amherst Island to the value of \$200,000.

A. S. KIMMERLY sells Dood's Kidney Pills 35c; Chase's, More's, Wills', English, Ayre's, Dr. Hamilton's Pills, all 20c; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription or Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 85c, Paine's Celery Compound 85c, Beef Iron and Wine 70c, Bottle White Pine and Tar 20c, 3 pkg Gillet's Lye 25c.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

**It is Healthy** will you prolong your life, save doctor's bills, keep you out of doors, cure insomnia, aid digestion, increase your appetite and improve you morally and mentally.

**It is Economical,** saves time, car fare and shoe leather, is your friend, won't run away, is always ready, eats neither hay nor grain, needs no whipping, costs little, is a good investment, invaluable in emergencies and makes you independent of electric cars, steam roads or horses.

**The Cleveland, Massey 'Silver Ribbon' Perfect, Brantford, Imperial, Rambler and Blue Flyer**

Bicycles are not excelled by any in the world.

**THEY ARE MADE IN CUSHION FRAME AND RIGID FRAME MODELS.**

**\$35.00 to \$65.00.**

Handsome Catalogue for each line, write for the one of your choice.

**Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited.**

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles"

**Toronto Junction, Canada.**

**BRANCHES: Vancouver, Winnipeg, Melbourne, Aust.**

**W. J. Normile, Local Representative**

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.F.S.**  
**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
**BARRISTER,**  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE**

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office e.

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barrister and Solicitor,**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

**IF NOT, WHY NOT?**  
Try It.

Money cannot buy Better Coffee than the Coxall Co's finest blend of Java and Mocha 40c. per lb., freshly ground at time of sale. It's well known that our Tea at 25c. has no rival.

**THE COXALL CO.**

**Gold Watches,**  
**Gold Filled Watches,**  
**Silver Watches,**  
**Enamel Watches,**  
**Beautiful Bracelets,**  
**Beautiful Brooches,**  
**Lovely Rings,**  
**Newest Designs**  
**of Chains.**  
**Natty Charms**  
**and Locks,**  
**Necklets and Locketts.**

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

**Right Prices.**

**F. CHINNECK, Jeweller**  
Near Royal Hotel.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
**DENTIST.**  
It will be impossible for me to continue to out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.